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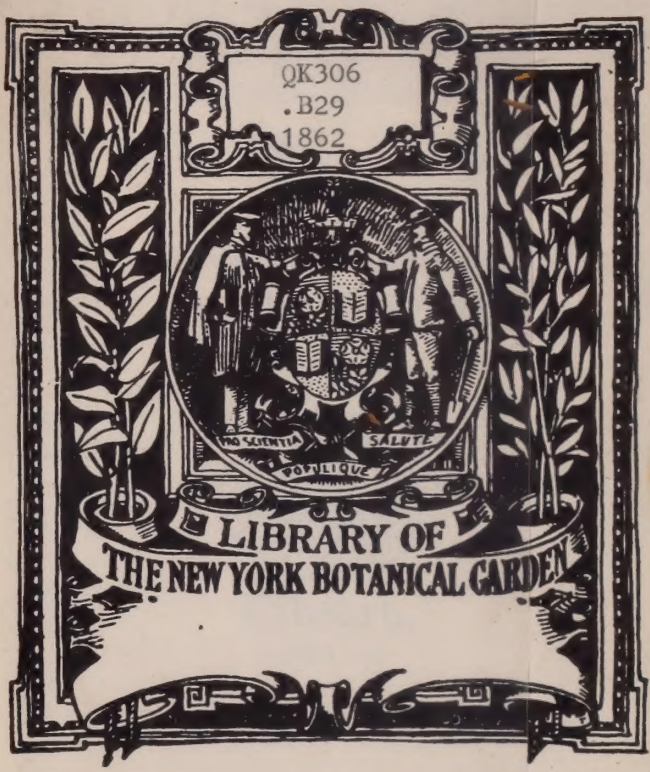

MANUAL

OF

BRITISH BOTANY,

CONTAINING THE

FLOWERING PLANTS AND FERNS

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

THE NATURAL ORDERS.

BY

CHARLES CARDALE BABINGTON, M.A.,
F.R.S., F.L.S. ETC. ETC.,

PROFESSOR OF BOTANY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE.

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WITH MANY ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

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MDCCCLXII.

"Quod ad me attinet, ingenue fatear, me in rebus dubiis de specifica differentia numquam consulere Auctores, qui in herbariis plantis multis, sed eos modo, qui in natura plantis multum student. At ius, qui ad præceptas opiniones experientiam suam concinnant et in singulo externæ faciei lusu, neglectis notis essentialibus, formas transitorias vident, parum fido."—FRIES.

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PREFACE.

In this work it has been the Author's wish to adopt in all cases those names which have the claim of priority, unless good cause should be shown for a contrary proceeding, and with this object he has carefully examined nearly all the best European Floras, comparing our plants with the descriptions contained in them, and in very many cases with foreign specimens of undoubted authenticity. In the adoption of genera and species an endeavour has been made, by the examination of the plants themselves, to determine which are to be considered as truly distinct,—thus, it is hoped, taking Nature as a guide, and not depending upon the authority of any name, however distinguished. Still, let it not be supposed that any claim is made to peculiar accuracy, nor that the Author considers himself qualified to dictate to any student of botany, for he is well aware that there are many points upon which persons who have carefully studied the subject may form different conclusions from those to which he has been led.

An attempt has recently been made greatly to reduce the number of our native species. The results obtained seem to be so totally opposed to the teaching of the plants themselves, and the evidence adduced in their favour is so seldom more than a statement of opinion, that they cannot safely be adopted; nor does the plan of the present work admit of a discussion of the many questions raised by them. Also, it

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Given by Dr. N. L. Britton.

has been laid down as a rule by some botanists, that no plant can be a species whose distinctive characters are not as manifest in an herbarium as when it is alive. We are told that our business as descriptive botanists is not "to determine what is a species," but simply to describe plants so that they may be easily recognized from the dry specimen. The Author cannot agree to this rule. Although he, in common with other naturalists, is unable to define what is a species, he believes that species exist, and that they may often be easily distinguished amongst living plants, even when separated with difficulty from their allies when dried specimens only are examined. He also thinks that it is our duty as botanists to study the living plants whenever it is possible to do so, and to describe from them; to write for the use and instruction of field- rather than cabinet-naturalists—for the advancement of a knowledge of the plants rather than for the convenience of possessors of herbaria: also, that the differences which we are able to describe as distinguishing plants, being taken from their more minute organs, is not a proof that they constitute only a single species. It seems to be our business to decide upon the probable distinctness of plants before we attempt to define them; to make the species afford the character, not the character form the species.

This volume being intended as a field-book or travelling companion for botanists, it is advisable to restrict the space allotted to each species as much as possible, and accordingly the characters and observations are only such as appear to be necessary for an accurate discrimination of the plants. Synonyms have been almost wholly omitted; but usually one British, and often a foreign figure of each plant is quoted. Localities are only given for new or rare plants. Mr. Watson's *New Botanist's Guide* and his later publications made it unnecessary inconveniently to swell the present

volume by their introduction. But in order to convey some idea of the distribution of plants throughout the United Kingdom, the letters E., S., and I. have been appended to the descriptions of such species as have, it is believed, been found in England, Scotland, or Ireland. The descriptions of a considerable number of plants which only occur in the Channel Islands, and are, therefore, not properly parts of the British Flora, or which, although included in our lists, there is reason to suppose have never been really detected in Britain, or, although naturalized, have very slender claims to be considered as aboriginal natives, are included within [ ]; and notices of a few plants concerning which more accurate information is requisite are distinguished in a similar manner. It is hoped that by this arrangement the truly indigenous species will be clearly distinguished from those which have little or no claim to be considered as aboriginal or even thoroughly naturalized. The attempt to do this is necessary for two seemingly contradictory reasons: namely, the great tendency of many collectors to consider as native any plant found growing upon a spot where it is not cultivated; and the peculiar scepticism of some of our botanists concerning the claims of many local or thinly scattered species to be admitted as indigenous, even when their distribution upon the European continent is not unfavourable to the belief that they may inhabit Britain. It has been recommended that the descriptions of these excluded species should be placed in an Appendix; but as some of them are not unlikely to be observed by collectors, it is more convenient that they should be arranged with their allies. Those who desire to obtain a complete knowledge of the distribution of our plants should consult Watson's *Cybele Britannica*.

As in the writings of even the most learned botanists the characters of the Natural Orders are far from definite, a

concise *Synopsis of the Genera* according to the Linnean method is given, by means of which all the convenience supposed to be possessed by books arranged on that system is afforded to the reader.

Full characters of the Natural Orders are to be found in most of the best 'Introductions to Botany,' and it has, therefore, not been considered advisable to give them in detail in the present volume. In his definitions, the Author has endeavoured to point out the characteristic marks, more especially as far as British plants are concerned.

In using this book, the student will find it convenient to pay attention to the *Italicised* parts of the generic and specific characters. If they are found to agree with the plant under examination, then to compare it with the other parts of those characters, and also with those of allied genera and species.

It is most desirable that the students of our native Flora should not confine their attention to books published in this country. Owing to such a restriction we fell far behind our continental brethren during the earlier part of the present century. A few modern works may be named which will assist them in their studies. Koch's *Synopsis Floræ Germanicæ*, ed. 2, and Grenier and Godron's *Flore de France* are strongly recommended; also, although in a rather less degree, Lloyd's *Flore de l'Ouest de la France*, Brébisson's *Flore de la Normandie*, and Cosson and Germain's *Flore des environs de Paris*, ed. 2. Boreau's *Flore du Centre de la France*, ed. 3, and the scattered papers of M. Alexis Jordan of Lyons are valuable for the study of varieties; for many of their species can claim no higher rank. But, above all, the works of Fries deserve careful study; especially his *Novitiæ Floræ Sueciæ*, with its three *Mantissæ*, and *Summa Vegetabilium Scandinaviæ*. It is necessary to warn students against the very common error

of supposing that they have found one of the plants described in a foreign Flora, when in reality they have only gathered a variety of some well-known British plant. The risk of falling into such errors renders it necessary to consult such works as those of Messrs. Boreau and Jordan with great caution, lest we should be misled by descriptions, most accurate, indeed, but often rather those of individuals than species. Amongst plants so closely allied as are many of those called species in some continental works, it is scarcely possible to arrive at a certain conclusion without the inspection of authentic specimens.

The Author takes this opportunity of returning most sincere thanks to his botanical friends and correspondents (far too numerous to record by name) for the great assistance they have rendered to him by the communication of valuable suggestions, observations, and specimens.

The present edition has been carefully revised throughout, so as, if possible, to keep pace with the rapidly advancing knowledge of British plants; the descriptions of several of the more difficult genera, and the *Synopsis of the Natural Orders*, have been remodelled. A concise *Glossary of the terms used in this book* is also added.

In accordance with the wishes of several gentlemen who have favoured the Author with advice, many English names are inserted. All the genera and species could not be thus named, owing to the absence of any recognized English terms which have been applied to them. It does not seem desirable to invent or adopt new English names, known only to botanists, for the few genera which have them not, the Latin name being sufficient in those cases, and better in the original than in an Anglicized form.

As the portability of this volume is perhaps its most valuable quality, the Author cannot accede to the wishes of some young botanists by prefixing a short *Introduction*

to Botany. Sufficient space is wanting to admit of its possessing that fulness of detail, without which such an *Introduction* would be worse than useless. Henfrey's *Rudiments of Botany*, ed. 2, was written as a companion volume to this Manual, and is strongly recommended to persons commencing the study of Botany; but they should afterwards make themselves acquainted with the contents of some more elaborate treatise, such as Balfour's *Manual* or *Class-book*, or Henfrey's *Elementary Course*.

It is hoped that those who use this book will favour the author with information of any (even the slightest) addition, correction or alteration that may appear to be necessary, in order that it may be employed in the preparation of a future edition, as it is only through such assistance that the Flora of an extensive country can attain to even a moderate degree of perfection.

In this book the term *Phyllaries*, introduced by Mr. Joseph Woods, is used for the parts in *Compositæ* which were considered by Linnæus as the leaves of a common calyx, and called by modern writers the *bracts* or *scales of the involucre*. Like many other botanical terms, it is chiefly useful in shortening and simplifying descriptions.

Botanists have used the word *Joint* (*articulus*) as signifying the *point of union* of two different parts, or the *space between* such points. *Joining* is here employed in the former of these senses; and *Joint* is used as in common speech for the parts so joined.

St. John's College, Cambridge,
April 15, 1862.

A GLOSSARY

OF

THE TERMS USED IN THE MANUAL.

Accumbent; used to express the application of the edges of the cotyledons to the radicle in the seeds of Crucifers.
Achene; a hard dry one-seeded superior pericarp.
Acotyledonous; without distinct cotyledons.
Acuminate; drawn out into a long point, but with the sides slightly hollowed.
Acute; sharp; forming an angle less than a right angle at the tip.
Adhering; the uniting together of different parts, as a calyx to an ovary.
Adnate; attached throughout their whole length. Adnate anthers have their lobes so attached to the filament. Stipules are often adnate to the petiole by one of their edges.
Adpressed; pressed close to anything.
Adpressed-serrate; serrate with the teeth lying closely over each other or to the edge of the leaf.
Æstival; produced in summer.
Albumen; nutritious matter contained in the seed to feed the young plant.
Alternate; placed successively on the opposite side of an axis as in the case of leaves; or opposite to the spaces between the part of the next whorl in flowers.
Amplexicaul; clasping the stem with their base.
Anastomosing; veins combining with each other at their ends.
Annual plants rise from the seed, flower and die in the same year.
Annular; forming a ring.
Anterior; the part of a flower next the bract or in front.
Anther; the part of the stamen which contains the pollen.
Apex; the end furthest from the point of attachment.
Apical; at or relating to the apex.
Apiculate; having a very small hard point at the end, usually formed by the tip of the midvein.
Approximate; close together.
Arching; curved into the form of an arch.

Arcuate; curved so as to form a considerable part of a circle.
Aril; an aftergrowth from the placenta or seedstalk surrounding the seed.
Arillode; an aftergrowth from the lips of the foramen (or terminal opening of seed).
Ascending; curving upwards into a vertical position.
Asperous; rough with short raised points.
Attenuate; narrowing gradually to a point.
Auricled; having *auricles*, or appendages at the base of the leaves.
Awn; a long-pointed bristlelike appendage, as the beard of Barley.
Awned; having awns.
Axil; the upper angle formed by the union of the stem and leaf.
Axillary; placed in an axil.
Axis; the line passing through the centre of anything; the common stalk of the flowers in a spikelet of Grasses.

Baccate; pulpy like a berry.
Base; the end nearest to the point of attachment.
Beak; a long pointed projection.
Bearded; having long hair like a beard.
Berry; a pulpy fruit containing several seeds.
Biennial plants spring from the seed in one year, flower in the following year, and then die.
Bifariously; arranged in two rows, one on each side of anything.
Bifid; divided half-way down into two parts.
Bipartite; divided nearly to its base into two parts.
Bipinnate; when the divisions of a pinnate leaf are themselves pinnate.
Bipinnatifid; when the divisions of a pinnatifid leaf are themselves pinnatifid.
Biternate; when the divisions of a ternate leaf are themselves ternate.
Boatshaped; resembling a small boat.
Bracteoles; minute bracts.
Bracts; small leaves somewhat different from the others, seated on the peduncles.
Bulb; a leaf-bud with fleshy scales, usually placed underground.
Bulbiferous; bearing bulbs on its stem.
Bulbous; having radical bulbs.
Bulbous hairs have a round swelling at their base.
Bulblike; resembling a bulb in appearance, but solid.

Cæsious; with a fine pale-blue bloom.
Cæspitose; growing in tufts from the root.

Calyx; the outer whorl of leaflike organs forming the flower, usually green, called sepals.
Capillary; like very slender threads.
Capitate; growing in heads or close clusters; having a knob like the head of a pin.
Capsular; like a capsule.
Capsule; a dry usually many-seeded seed-vessel.
Carpel; the divisions of the ovary or capsule: sometimes one carpel forms an ovary, being rolled up so that its edges meet.
Carpophore; the stalk of the ovary or capsule within the outer whorls of the flower.
Catkin; a unisexual spike of closely crowded flowers in which the perianths are replaced by bracts.
Cellular tissue; a collection of minute vesicles filled with fluid.
Chaffy; covered with minute membranous scales.
Channelled; hollowed somewhat like a gutter.
Cilia; hairs placed like eyelashes on the edge of anything.
Ciliate; with cilia.
Circinate; rolled up from the top towards the base like a crosier.
Clavate; clubshaped.
Claw; the narrow base of a petal.
Clawed; having a claw.
Cleft; deeply cut, but not to the midrib.
Clubshaped; a solid body which is slender at the base and gradually thickens upwards.
Cluster; a kind of dense cyme; also the patches of capsules in Ferns.
Cohering; the attachment together of similar parts, as the petals forming a monopetalous corolla.
Collapsing; shrinking together. The submersed and much-divided leaves of aquatic plants often collapse into a form like a painter's pencil, when removed from the water.
Columella; a cylindrical central placenta.
Commissure; the inner faces of the carpels (mericarps) of Umbelliferæ, by which they join.
Compound; formed of many similar parts which ultimately and naturally separate from each other. A *compound umbel* has small umbels on its branches.
Compressed; when flattened laterally.
Conduplicate; folded upon each other lengthwise.
Cone; fruit of a fir-tree.
Conical; a solid figure narrowing to a point from a circular base.
Connate; when two similar parts, as leaves, are slightly connected round the stem.
Connective; the continuation of the filament between the cells of an anther.

Connivent; converging.
Constricted; narrowed at some point as if by the pressure of a string.
Contiguous petals touch or overlap by their edges.
Converging; their points gradually approaching.
Convolute; rolled together lengthwise.
Cordate; ovate, acute, with two rounded lobes at the base; like the figure of the heart on cards: a *cordate-based* leaf is of any shape, but has the two lobes at its base.
Coriaceous; leathery; firm, dry, tough.
Corm; a fleshy bulblike, but solid, not scaly, underground stem.
Corneous; like horn.
Corolla; the whorl of floral leaves between the calyx and stamens, usually coloured, called petals.
Corymb; a raceme with the peduncles becoming gradually shorter as they approach the top, so that all the flowers are about on a level.
Corymbose; in the form of a corymb.
Cotyledons; the seed-lobes, often forming the first leaves of the plant.
Crenate; with rounded marginal teeth. When these are again crenate, the whole is *doubly crenate*: not *bicrenate*, which means having two such teeth.
Crenatures; the blunt rounded teeth of a crenate leaf.
Crenulate; minutely crenate.
Crested; having an appendage like a crest.
Crowned; having an appendage on the upper side at the base of the limb, as some petals.
Cruciform; four parts, as petals, arranged so as to form a cross.
Crustaceous; hard, thin and brittle.
Cuneate; like a wedge, but attached by its point.
Cuspidate; abrupt, but with a point starting suddenly from the middle of its end.
Cuticle; the external skin.
Cylindrical; nearly in the form of a cylinder.
Cyme; inflorescence formed of a terminal flower, beneath which are lateral branches each having a terminal flower and lateral branches again similarly dividing, and so on. A *globose* cyme has flowers so placed as to form a globose mass. A *scorpioid* cyme produces only the external branch of each pair, except the first.
Cymose; arranged in a cyme.

Deciduous; falling off.
Declining; straight, but pointing downwards.
Decumbent; lying on the ground, but tending to rise at the end.
Decurrent; when the limb of a leaf is prolonged down the stem below the point of attachment of the midrib.

Decussate; opposite leaves, but the successive pairs placed at right angles to each other.
Deflexed; curved downwards or towards the back.
Dehiscence; the mode in which an organ opens.
Deltoid; fleshy with a triangular transverse section.
Dentate; with short equilateral triangular teeth. When these are again dentate, the whole is *doubly dentate*: not *bidentate*, which means having two teeth.
Denticulate; finely dentate.
Depressed; when flattened vertically or at the top.
Determinate inflorescence ends in a flower.
Dicotyledonous; with two opposite cotyledons.
Didymous; formed of two similar parts attached to each other by a small portion of their margin.
Diffuse; widely spreading.
Digitate; fingered; leaves or lobes all starting from the top of the petiole.
Diœcious; with the sexes on different plants.
Disk; a fleshy space from which the stamens and pistils spring, or between them; the central part of a head (capitulum).
Dissepiments; vertical plates dividing an ovary into parts; septa.
Distichous; arranged above each other in two rows on opposite sides of an axis.
Distinct; separate from its neighbours.
Divaricate; spreading at an obtuse angle.
Diverging; gradually separating.
Dorsal; attached to, or on the back.
Drupe; a one-celled superior fruit, not bursting, fleshy externally, stony within, containing one or two seeds.

Echinate; armed with straight slender prickles like a hedgehog.
Elliptic; oval but acute at each end.
Elongate; much lengthened.
Emarginate; slightly notched at the end.
Embryo; the young plant as first seen in the seed.
Entire; not toothed nor lobed at the edge.
Epidermis; the skin.
Epigynous; apparently seated upon the ovary.
Epipetalous; borne on the petals.
Epiphytes; plants growing upon others, but not deriving nourishment from their juices.
Equalling; when the ends of organs rise to the same height, even though their relative lengths are different.
Erect; standing nearly perpendicular to that from which it grows, as a seed rising from the base of an ovary; at right angles to its support.
Exceeding; when an organ extends beyond an adjoining organ, but is not necessarily longer than it.

Excurrent; extending beyond the edge or point.
Exserted; projecting beyond that which surrounds its base.
Extrorse anthers have the slit by which the pollen escapes directed from the ovary.

Falcate; like a sickle.
Falling short of; the reverse of exceeding.
Fasciculate; when several similar parts are collected into a bundle and spring from the same spot; often the developed leaves of an undeveloped axillary branch form a fascicle.
Feathery; like a feather in structure.
Felted; tomentose.
Fibre; a hair-like kind of elementary structure.
Fibrous; having many threadlike parts.
Filament; the stalk usually found supporting an anther.
Filiform; like a thread.
Flaccid; weak.
Flexuose; zigzag; usually changing its direction at each joining.
Floccose; with little tufts like wool.
Follicle; an inflated 1-celled carpel, opening by a suture to which several seeds are attached.
Forked; like a fork of two prongs.
Frond; the leaflike part of Ferns.
Fruit; the seed-vessel with its ripe contents and any external appendages.
Fruit-bearing; the state of inflorescence when the fruit is ripe or nearly so, contradistinguished from *flower-bearing*.
Fruticose; shrubby.
Fugacious; soon falling off.
Funnel-shaped; tubular below, but gradually enlarging upwards.
Furcate; forked.
Fusiform; spindle-shaped; thick tapering to each end.

Germen; the ovary.
Gibbous; swollen on one side.
Glabrous; without hairs or other clothing.
Gland; a wartlike cellular secreting organ usually raised above the surface.
Glandular; having glands.
Glandular-hairy; having hairs tipped with glands.
Glandular-serrate; having short teeth tipped with glands.
Glaucous; green with a whitish-blue lustre.
Globose; round like a globe.
Glumes; the scales inclosing the spikelet of flowers in Grasses; the imbricate bracts inclosing the flowers of Sedges.
Glumiferous; having flowers covered by glumes.
Granular; covered with minute projecting points.

Habit; the general appearance of a plant.
Haft; a winged leafstalk; the linear part of a spathulate leaf or petal.
Hastate; enlarged at the base into two lobes directed nearly horizontally.
Head; a close terminal collection of flowers surrounded by an involucre.
Helmet; the hooded upper part of a flower.
Helmet-shaped; arched and concave like a helmet.
Herbaceous; the parts of plants which are not woody; also organs, or parts of them, of a green colour.
Hermaphrodite; having both sexes in one flower.
Hilum or *hile*; the mark on a seed which indicates its place of attachment.
Hispid; covered with stiff hairs.
Hoary; with greyish-white down.
Hooded; formed into a hood at the end.
Hybrid; a mule.
Hypogynous; springing from below the base of the ovary and not attached to the calyx.

Imbricate; arranged over each other like the tiles of a roof.
Incise; deeply cut.
Included; not extending beyond the organs surrounding it.
Incumbent; when the radicle is applied to the back, not edges, of the cotyledons.
Incurved; curved inwards.
Indefinite; many but uncertain in number.
Indehiscent; not bursting.
Indeterminate; inflorescence having always a terminal leaf-bud.
Induplicate; when the edges of organs arranged in a valvate manner are folded inwards.
Indusium; a thin membrane often covering the clusters of capsules of Ferns.
Inferior; an inferior calyx or corolla is wholly free from the ovary; the reverse of superior.
Inflexed; curved inwards.
Inflorescence; arrangement of the flowers.
Inserted; growing upon.
Internode; the space between two nodes; a joint.
Interruptedly pinnate; when pairs of small alternate with large pinnæ.
Introrse; anthers having the slit by which the pollen escapes directed towards the ovary.
Inverse; inverted. An embryo is so called when its radicle is directed towards a point at the opposite end of the seed from the hile.
Involucels; the involucres of secondary umbels.

Involucre; the whorled bracts at the base of an umbel or head; or sometimes below a single flower.
Involute; rolled from the back of anything, as towards the upper side of a leaf.

Joinings; the places where the parts of the stem are attached to each other; the nodes.
Joints; the spaces between the knots, nodes, or joinings; the parts joined.

Keel; a prominent ridge. The two lower petals of a Pea-flower, within the others and united more or less by their anterior edge, form the keel.
Kneed; bent like the knee.
Knots; the joinings or nodes of the stem in Grasses.

Label; the terminal segment of the lip in Orchids.
Laciniate; divided into narrow irregular lobes.
Lanceolate; narrowly elliptic and tapering to each end.
Lancet-shaped; shortly and bluntly lanceolate.
Lax; loosely arranged.
Leaflets; the subdivisions of compound leaves.
Legume; a one-celled and two-valved seed-vessel with the seeds arranged along the inner angle, as in Pea.
Lenticular; like a doubly convex lens.
Ligulate; strapshaped; not very narrow nor long, and with nearly parallel sides.
Ligule; a membrane at the base of the limb of the leaf of Grasses.
Limb; the flattened expanded part of a leaf or petal.
Linear; very narrow and long, with parallel sides until near the end.
Lingulate; tongueshaped; long, fleshy, convex, blunt.
Lipped; applied to a corolla or calyx appearing to consist of two lips.
Lobate; lobed; with large divisions.
Loculicidal; opening down the back (or midrib) of the carpel.
Lower part of a floral whorl; that furthest from the main axis; anterior.
Lunate; shaped like the new moon.
Lyrate; a pinnatifid leaf with the lobes successively and gradually enlarging from the petiole, and ending in one still larger lobe.

Marcescent; fading but remaining in its place.
Medullary; relating to the pith. Medullary rays are plates of cells which connect the pith with the growing part next to the bark.
Membranous; of the texture of membrane; thin and flexible.

Mericarps; the carpels of Umbelliferæ.
Midrib; the large vein extending along the middle of a leaf from its petiole nearly or quite to the other end.
Moniliform; cylindrical but constricted at regular intervals.
Monocotyledonous; having one sheathing cotyledon.
Monœcious; with the sexes in separate flowers on the same plant.
Monosepalous; *monopetalous*; when the sepals or petals are joined by their edges so as apparently to form one.
Mucronate; abruptly tipped with a short point of the same texture.
Multifid; divided into many parts.
Muricate; covered with short sharp points.

Nectary; an organ which secretes honey.
Netted; covered with lines connected together like network.
Node; a point in a stem where a leaf is produced; a joining.
Nut; a hard dry 1-seeded superior pericarp; also used for a *glans*, a hard dry 1- or few-seeded inferior pericarp not bursting and seated in a cuplike involucre, e. g. acorn.

Ob; in conjunction with terms means inverted; as *obovate* is ovate with the attachment at the narrow end.
Oblong; long oval, equally broad at each end.
Ocrea; a tubular membranous stipule surrounding the stem.
Opaque; not shining.
Opposite; when two similar organs grow one on each side of some body; or different organs are opposed to each other with a stem between them.
Orbicular; nearly round and flat.
Oval; an ellipse; a figure rounded at each end, not broader at one end than at the other, and about twice as long as broad.
Ovary; the young seed-vessel.
Ovate; eggshaped; a short flat figure rather broader below the middle of its length.
Ovoid; a solid eggshaped figure.
Ovule; the young seed.

Palate; the prominent part of the base of the lower lip which closes the mouth of a ringent corolla.
Pales; the leaflike parts of the flower of Grasses, inclosing the stamens, pistils, and hypogynous scales.
Palmate; spreading like the fingers of a hand from the same point.
Panicle; a raceme with branching pedicels; hence *paniculate*.
Papilionaceous; like the flower of a Pea.
Papillose; with small long protuberances.

Pappus; the crest of the fruit in Composites, formed of the altered limb of the calyx.

Parabolic; starting from a broad base and gradually narrowing with curved sides to a blunt point, as the divisions of a calyx.

Parallel veins start several together from the base of a leaf, diverge slightly, then proceed parallel and simple, and converge at the apex.

Parietal; on the inner surface of an ovary.

Patent; spreading widely.

Pedate; palmate of three lobes with the lateral lobes having similar large lobes on their upper edge.

Pedicel; the branch of a peduncle.

Peduncle; flowerstalk.

Pellucid; nearly transparent.

Peltate; when its point of attachment is on the face, not at the edge, of a leaf or other organ.

Pendulous; seeds hanging from the top of an ovary.

Pentagonal; with five angles having convex spaces between them.

Pentangular; with five angles and five flat or concave faces.

Perennial plants live several years and flower more than once, usually many times.

Perfect flowers have both stamens and pistils in an efficient state.

Perfoliate; when the leaf completely surrounds the stem so that the latter seems to pass through it.

Perianth; the floral whorls when the calyx and corolla are not distinguishable.

Pericarp; seed-vessel, including adhering calyx if present.

Perigynous; when the corolla and stamens are borne on to the calyx but free from the ovary.

Persistent; not soon falling off.

Personate; a monopetalous two-lipped corolla of which the lower lip is pressed upwards so as to close the opening.

Petals; the divisions of the corolla.

Petal-like; resembling petals in texture and colour.

Petiolate; having a petiole.

Petiole; the stalk of a leaf: *petiolule*; of a leaflet.

Phænogamous; visibly furnished with stamens and pistils.

Phanerogamous; phænogamous.

Phyllaries; the scales or bracts of the involucre of Composites.

Pilose; with scattered rather stiff hairs.

Pinnæ; the segments of a pinnate leaf.

Pinnate; when leaflets are arranged on opposite sides of a common stalk. A leaf is 2- or 3-pinnate when its primary or secondary divisions are pinnate.

Pinnatifid; a leaf deeply cut into segments nearly to the mid-

rib. A 2- or 3-pinnatifid leaf corresponds to a 2- or 3-pinnate leaf.

Pinnules; the segments of a bipinnate leaf.

Pistil; the ovary, style and stigma taken together.

Pith; a column of cellular tissue in the centre of the stem and branches of Dicotyledons.

Pitted; covered with small depressed spots.

Placenta: the part of the carpel from which the ovules spring.

Plane; flat; also an imaginary flat surface in which things are placed.

Plicate; plaited.

Plumule; the ascending leafy part of the embryo.

Pod; a 1-celled and 2-valved seed-vessel with the seeds arranged along the inner angle.

Pollen; the dust in the anther.

Polygonal; with many angles.

Polypetalous; with many separate petals.

Polysepalous; with many separate sepals.

Pome; a compound fleshy many-seeded fruit, an apple or fruit resembling it.

Pores; small, often roundish, holes.

Porrect; extending forwards.

Posterior; the part of a flower nearest to the axis.

Prickles; hardened epidermal appendages resembling thorns, but not woody.

Primordial; the first flower of inflorescence.

Procumbent, prostrate; lying on the ground.

Prolonged; drawn out into a long point, like acuminate, but with no hollowing at the sides.

Pubescence; closely adpressed down.

Pubescent; with pubescence.

Pulverulent; covered with fine powdery matter.

Punctate; having minute spots like pin-holes, real or apparent.

Pyramidal; nearly in the shape of a pyramid.

Pyriform; pear-shaped.

Quadrate; squarish.

Raceme; a spike with stalked flowers: hence

Racemose; flowering in a raceme.

Rachis; the central stem of some kinds of inflorescence; as the common stalk of the spikelets of Grasses; the stalk of the frond of Ferns above the lowest pinnæ.

Radiant flowers; those at the margin of a head or other inflorescence which are long and spreading like rays.

Radical; springing from just above the root.

Radicle; the end of the embryo from whence the root grows; also small roots.

Ray (see *Radiant*); parts diverging in a circle from a central point.
Receptacle; the dilated top of the stalk bearing the flowers in Composites; the common support of the parts of a flower.
Reclinate and *reclining*; curved downwards.
Recurved; bent moderately backwards.
Reflexed; bent considerably backwards.
Reniform; transversely oval, but broadly cordate at the base.
Repand; with a rather wavy margin.
Reticulate; forming a network.
Retrorse; directed from the point of an organ.
Retuse; abruptly blunt with a notch in the middle.
Revolute; rolled back, as towards the underside of a leaf.
Rhizomatous; having rhizomes.
Rhizome; a prostrate more or less subterranean stem producing roots and leafy shoots.
Rhomboidal; approaching a quadrangular, not square, figure attached by one of its more acute angles.
Ringent; a 2-lipped, widely open corolla.
Rootstock; a thick short rhizome or tuber.
Rosette; a collection of leaves growing close together, like the petals of a double rose.
Rosulate; arranged in a rosette.
Rotate; a monopetalous corolla with a short tube and very spreading limb.
Rudimentary; imperfectly developed.
Rugose; covered with a net of lines inclosing convex spaces.
Rugulose; finely rugose.
Runcinate; where the lobes of leaves are directed towards the base.
Runner; a prostrate shoot rooting at its end; a stole.

Sagittate; like the barbed head of an arrow, the auricles or lobes pointing backwards.
Salvershaped; a corolla with a long slender tube and flat limb.
Scabrous; rough like a blacksmith's hand.
Scales; minute rudimentary leaves; very small flat semidetached parts of the cuticle.
Scape; a leafless radical peduncle.
Scarious; very thin, dry, and semitransparent.
Secund; all turned towards one side.
Seed; the ovule arrived at maturity.
Seedstalk; the stalk connecting the hilum of a seed with the placenta.
Sepals; the divisions of the calyx.
Septicidal when a fruit splits through the middle of the septa or partitions.

Septifragal; when a fruit splits by the separation of the backs of the carpels from the septa.
Septum; the division of an ovary formed by the inflexed edges of the carpels.
Serrate; toothed like a saw.
Serratures; teeth like those of a saw.
Serrulate; with very small sawlike teeth.
Sessile; without a stalk.
Seta; a bristle; a bristle tipped with a gland; a slender straight prickle.
Setaceous; like a bristle.
Setose; bearing bristles or setæ usually ending in glands.
Sheath; the lower part of a leaf or its petiole, which forms a vertical sheath surrounding the stem. It is sometimes found alone.
Silicle; a silique not four times as long as broad.
Silique; a long podlike fruit of Crucifers having its edges connected by an internal membrane.
Simple; not compound; not branched.
Sinuate; having many large blunt lobes and notches.
Slashed; with deep tapering incisions.
Smooth; free from all kinds of roughness.
Solitary; growing singly.
Spadix; a succulent spike bearing many sessile closely placed flowers.
Spath; a large bract often inclosing a spadix.
Spathulate; oblong, with a long linear claw or haft.
Spike; a long simple axis with many sessile flowers; hence *spicate* flowers.
Spikelet; the small group of flowers in Grasses inclosed within one or more glumes.
Spine; a stiff sharp woody persistent thorn.
Spinose; furnished with spines.
Spinulose; with small, often very minute spines or prickles.
Spiral vessels; fine tubes composed of membrane with spirally twisted fibres internally.
Sporules; the seedlike reproductive bodies of flowerless plants.
Spur; a tubular extension of the lower part of a petal or monopetalous corolla; a loose prolongation of the base of a leaf beyond its point of attachment.
Spurred; furnished with a spur.
Squarrose; covered with appendages spreading at right angles or more.
Stamen; the male organ of a flower, usually formed of a filament and anther.
Staminode; a scale on the inside of the upper lip of some Scrophulariaceæ.

Standard; the upper or posterior petal of a Pea-flower which is outside the others in the bud.
Starlike; applied to flowers of which the petals are narrow and distant and radiate like a *.
Stellate; radiating from a centre like a star.
Stellulate; like minute stars.
Stigma; the cellular part at the top of a carpel or style to which the pollen adheres.
Stigmatic disk; a broad surface at the top of the style, or forming the whole of it, upon which the stigmas are placed.
Stipe; the stalk of Ferns up to the lowest pinna.
Stipules; leaflike appendages at the base of the petiole.
Stobole; a creeping underground stem producing roots and leaf-buds at intervals; an underground stole.
Stoboliferous; having stoboles, or long underground shoots ending in suckers.
Stole; a lax trailing shoot from the crown of the root, rooting at intervals.
Stoloniferous; having stoles.
Stomates; minute organic openings in the skin of plants.
Strapshaped; not very narrow nor long, and with nearly parallel sides.
Streak; a straight line of peculiar colour or structure, or a furrow.
Striæ; very slight furrows or ridges.
Striate; with slender streaks or furrows.
Striped; having coloured streaks.
Stripes; the vittæ of Umbellifers.
Style; the space between the ovary and stigma.
Stylopode; a fleshy disk crowning the ovary and supporting the styles of Umbellifers.
Sub; in composition means a near approach to; as subrotund is nearly round.
Subulate; awlshaped, tapering from the base to a fine point, a long narrow triangle.
Sucker; a stem produced at the end of an underground shoot.
Superior; above anything; a calyx is superior when its tube is wholly attached to the ovary, half-superior when attached only to the lower half of it; an ovary is superior when wholly free from the calyx; a part of a flower placed next to the axis.
Suspended ovules hang down from near the top of the ovary.
Suture; the line of junction of similar organs cohering.

Tailed; having a long slender point.
Tendril; a twisting slender organ for laying hold of objects.
Terete; having a nearly round transverse section.
Ternate; growing in threes about the same point of a stem.

Testa; the outer coat of a seed.
Testaceous; brownish yellow.
Tetragonous; with four angles and four convex faces.
Thorn; an abortive branch with a sharp point; distinguished from a prickle by being woody.
Three-veined; having three veins, usually of nearly equal size, proceeding from the base. Sometimes leaves are falsely three-veined when the ends of a series of lateral veins combine to form a submarginal vein near each edge of the leaf.
Throat; the orifice of the tube of a monopetalous corolla or monosepalous calyx.
Thyrsoid; having a close-branched raceme of which the middle is broader than the ends.
Tomentose; covered with cottony entangled hairs, forming a matted shagginess called *tomentum*; felted.
Torulose; uneven, alternately elevated and depressed like a knotted cord.
Torus; the part within the calyx to which the floral organs are attached.
Transversely; applied to forms, like oval, when attached by one of their longer sides.
Triangular; with three angles and three flat faces.
Trichotomous; in forks of three prongs.
Trifarious; arranged in three rows.
Trifid; dividing about halfway down into three parts.
Trifurcate; forked with three nearly equal prongs.
Trigonous; with three angles and three convex faces.
Tripartite; divided into three parts nearly to its base.
Triquetrous; having three angles and three concave faces.
Truncate; blunt as if cut off at the end.
Tube; the pipe formed by the cohesion of the parts of a floral whorl.
Tuber; a thickened underground fleshy part of the stem.
Tubercles; little round knobs.
Tubercular; tubercled; covered with little knobs.
Tuberous; like a tuber, but not part of the stem.
Tubular; hollow and nearly cylindrical.
Tumid; swollen.
Turbinate; topshaped, conical and attached by its long point.
Two-edged; compressed so as to have two sharp edges.

Umbel; when many stalked flowers spring from one point and reach about the same level. *Partial* umbels are umbels seated upon the branches of an umbel, when the whole forms a *compound* umbel.
Unilateral; turned to one side.
Upper part of a floral whorl; that next the main axis of the stem: posterior.

Urceolate; like a pitcher contracted at the mouth.
Utricle; a bladder-like covering; the two confluent glumes of Carex.

Valvate; having *valves* or parts of an organ opening like little doors; or organs touching only along their edges.
Veins; bundles of vessels in leaves and their modifications.
Ventricose; swelling unequally on one side.
Vernation; the arrangement of leaves in a bud.
Versatile; swinging freely on its support, as an anther attached by one point of its back.
Villose; shaggy with loose long soft hair.
Viscous; clammy.
Vittæ; linear receptacles of oil in the fruits of Umbellifers stripes.
Viviparous; bearing young plants in the place of flowers.

Wedgeshaped; like a wedge, but attached by its point.
Whorl; formed of similar organs arranged in a circle round an axis.
Whorled; arranged in whorls.
Winged; having leaflike or membranous expansions.
Wings; the lateral petals of a Pea-flower; the flat membranous appendages of some seeds.

When two terms are combined, as *ovate-lanceolate*, it means that the form or structure is compounded of the two, or lies between them.

SYNOPSIS

OF THE

NATURAL ORDERS OF BRITISH PLANTS.

This Synopsis has been prepared for the purpose of facilitating the discovery of the Order to which an unknown plant belongs. It is on the plan of the *Analytical Keys* used by the French School of botanists, but slightly modified so as to be less likely to mislead. The student must always commence with the pair of characters numbered 1 in the left-hand margin; having determined with which of these his plant agrees, proceed similarly with the group of characters referred to by the number on the right-hand side of the page, and so on.

For instance, having gathered a *Hawthorn*, he finds it to agree with the *second* character of number 1, the *first* of number 3, the *second* of numbers 4 and 31, and the *first* of number 32. It therefore belongs to Order xxvi. Rosaceæ and Suborder Pomeæ. Then turning to the body of the *Manual* (p. 88), he will examine the specimen by the characters given for that Order and its Suborder. Finding it to agree with them, a perusal of the generic definitions placed under Pomeæ will show that it is a *Cratægus*. After a little experience in the examination of plants, the eye becomes so familiar with the principal Orders as to render this process unnecessary, except in doubtful cases. It must always be cautiously employed, as a very slight error will totally mislead. Often more convenience will be found in the use of the *Linnean Synopsis*, where the *Hawthorn* belongs to Class xii. Icosandria, from having 20 or more stamens inserted on the calyx; and as the whole group belongs to the Natural Order Rosaceæ, that is again referred to for the generic character.

1	Leaves straight-veined	2
	Leaves net-veined	3
2	Seeds in a seed-vessel	65
	Seeds apparently naked on an axiliary scale or in a fleshy cup and solitary	63
3	Fl. with a calyx and corolla	4
	Fl. with a perianth (calyx undistinguishable from corolla) or none	52

4 Corolla polypetalous, inferior 5
Corolla polypetalous, superior..... 31
Corolla monopetalous (petals cohering), superior 36
Corolla monopetalous, inferior 41
5 Ovaries many, distinct or united, each bearing a style; or solitary with one lateral placenta 6
Ovary solitary; placentas 2 or more, parietal or on the dissepiments, not forming a central axis..... 13
Ovary solitary; placentas central 18
6 Corolla regular..... 7
Corolla irregular 10
7 Sepals distinct. Stamens hypogynous..... 8
Sepals more or less combined below 9
8 Stamens indefinite, usually many (when few, alternate with the petals). Anth. opening by two longitudinal clefts ..... i. *Ranunculaceæ.*
Stamens opposite to the petals .....ii. *Berberidaceæ.*
9 Stamens as many as, or twice the number of the petals, inserted at the base of the calyx. No stipules. xxxiv. *Crassulaceæ.*
Stamens 20 or more, inserted on the calyx. Leaves with stipules .....xxvi. *Rosaceæ* (part).
10 Leaves with stipules 11
Leaves without stipules 12
11 Stamens 10, mono- or diadelphous ..xxv. *Leguminosæ.*
12 Stamens 10—24, on an irregular disk. Ovary 3-lobed, 1-celled, soon open at the end ....vii. *Resedaceæ.*
Stamens many, inserted on the receptacle. Ovaries one or few, becoming follicles, closed. i. *Ranunculaceæ* (part).
13 Corolla regular. Petals 4 14
Corolla regular. Petals 5 15
Corolla regular. Petals many 16
Corolla irregular 17
14 Sepals 2. Stamens many .....iv. *Papaveraceæ.*
Sepals 4. Stamens tetradynamous ....vi. *Cruciferæ.*
15 Sepals equal, distinct, imbricate. Stamens 5. x. *Droseraceæ.*
Sepals distinct; 3 inner twisted in the bud; 2 outer smaller or wanting. Stamens indefinite, many. viii. *Cistaceæ.*
Sepals equal, more or less united below. Stamens as many or twice as many as the petals, from a shield-like disk .....xxviii. *Tamariscaceæ.*
16 Sepals and petals gradually passing into each other. iii. *Nymphæaceæ.*
17 Leaves with stipules. Sepals 5. Stamens 5, free. ix. *Violaceæ.*

No stipules. Sepals 2 or wanting. Stamens 6, in two bundles ..... v. *Fumariaceæ*.

18 Calyx imbricate in the bud 21
Calyx valvate in the bud, or with distant lobes. Calyx and corolla regular 19

19 Stamens united into a column ..... xv. *Malvaceæ*.
Stamens free 20

20 Stamens hypogynous ..... xvi. *Tiliaceæ*.
Stamens perigynous, opposite the petals and equalling them in number ..... xxiv. *Rhamnaceæ*.
Stamens inserted in the tube of the calyx, alternating with, or twice as many as, but below the petals. xxvii. *Lythraceæ*.

21 Corolla regular 22
Corolla irregular ..... xxi. *Balsaminaceæ*.

22 Calyx tubular 23
Sepals distinct or slightly connected below 24

23 Stamens perigynous. Fruit a drupe. xxvi. *Rosaceæ* (Amygdaleæ).
Stamens hypogynous. Fruit a capsule. xiv. *Caryophyllaceæ* (Sileneæ).

24 Ovary 1-celled 25
Ovary many-celled 27

25 Stamens opposite the petals. Sepals 2. xxxii. *Portulaceæ*.
Stamens opposite the petals. Sepals 3—5 26

26 Stamens 10 or fewer. Stipules none. xiv. *Caryophyllaceæ* (Alsineæ).
Stamens 5. Stipules present ..... xxxiii. *Paronychiaceæ*.

27 Stamens free 29
Stamens polyadelphous ..... xvii. *Hypericaceæ*.
Stamens monadelphous or inserted in an hypogynous ring 28

28 Stamens 4—5. Stipules none ..... xx. *Linaceæ*.
Stamens 10. Stipules none or united to the base of the petioles. Cells of ovary 5; each many-seeded. xxii. *Oxalidaceæ*.
Stamens 10. Stipules present. Cells of ovary 5; each 1-seeded ..... xix. *Geraniaceæ*.

29 Style 1 30
Styles 3—5. Anthers terminal ..... xiii. *Elatinaceæ*.
Styles 3—5. Filaments extending beyond the anthers. lxxix. *Trilliaceæ*.

30 Stamens 3. Petals 3. Fruit fleshy. lxxi. *Empetraceæ*.
Stamens and petals 4 or 5, inserted in an hypogynous disk ..... xxiii. *Celastraceæ*.
Stamens 5 or more. Petals 5. Caps. 3—4-valved. xii. *Frankeniaceæ*.

Stamens usually 8. Petals 5. Fruit winged, separating into two capsules ..... xviii. *Aceraceæ*.
Stamens 8—10. Capsule 5-celled, 5-valved. xlvii. *Ericaceæ* (Pyroleæ and Monotropeæ).
31 Ovary 1-celled; placentas parietal. Stamens and petals 4—5, alternating ..... xxxv. *Grossulariaceæ*.
Ovary 2—many-celled; placentas central. Or a pome. 32
32 Stamens many, indefinite. Fruit a 1—5-seeded pome. xxvi. *Rosaceæ* (Pomeæ).
Stamens as many as and alternating with the petals, or twice as many 33
Stamens as many as and opposite to the petals, with which the filaments or anthers are adnate. ..... xl. *Loranthaceæ*.
33 Petals imbricate in the bud 34
Petals valvate in the bud 35
Petals twisted in the bud. Sepals valvate. Style 1. xxix. *Onagraceæ*.
34 Petals 5. Stamens 5. Styles 2. Inflorescence umbellate. Seeds solitary ..... xxxvii. *Umbelliferæ*.
Petals 4—5. Stamens 5—10. Styles 2. (Calyx sometimes inferior.) Capsule 2-valved. Seeds many. (Fruit with two horns.) ..... xxxvi. *Saxifragaceæ*.
Petals 4. Stamens 4—8. Styles 4. Fruit of 4 hard nuts ..... xxx. *Haloragaceæ*.
35 Fruit a berry. Styles several. Leaves alternate. xxxviii. *Araliaceæ*.
Fruit a drupe. Style 1. Leaves opposite. xxxix. *Cornaceæ*.
36 Stamens inserted beneath an epigynous disk. xlvii. *Ericaceæ* (Vaccinieæ).
Stamens inserted with the corolla and free from it 37
Stamens inserted on the tube of the corolla or between its lobes 38
37 Filaments free ..... xlvi. *Campanulaceæ*.
Filaments united into 3 bundles .. xxxi. *Cucurbitaceæ*.
38 Anthers united. Flowers in a head .. xlv. *Compositæ*.
Anthers free 39
39 Flowers in a head. Calyx double ... xliv. *Dipsacaceæ*.
Flowers corymbose or cymose 40
40 Fruit a double indehiscent pericarp, 2-celled, 2-seeded. xlii. *Rubiaceæ*.
Fruit dry, with 1 perfect cell, 1-seeded; and often 2 empty cells. Stamens 1—3 .... xliii. *Valerianaceæ*.
Fruit fleshy, with 1 or several seeds. Stamens 4—5. xli. *Caprifoliaceæ*.
41 Ovary and fruit 4-lobed, separating into 4 small 1-seeded nuts. Style from base of ovary 42

Ovary and fruit simple. Style terminal 43
42 Stamens 5. Corolla regular. Leaves alternate.
liv. *Boraginaceæ.*
Stamens 4, didynamous, or 2. Corolla 2-lipped. Leaves opposite. .....lviii. *Labiatæ.*
43 Ovary 1-celled, 1-seeded. Calyx tubular. Stamens 5. Styles 5 .....lxii. *Plumbaginaceæ.*
Ovary 1-celled, many-seeded 44
Ovary with 2 or more cells (but fruit sometimes 1-celled) 46
44 Corolla scarious, regular, 4-parted. Stamens 4.
lxiii. *Plantaginaceæ.*
Corolla coloured 45
45 Corolla irregular. Stamens 2 ....lx. *Lentibulariaceæ.*
Corolla regular. Stamens 4—5, opposite to the segments of the corolla .....lxi. *Primulaceæ.*
Corolla irregular. Stamens 4, didynamous.
lvi. *Orobanchaceæ.*
46 Stamens hypogynous, scarcely attached to the corolla, distinct .....xlvii. *Ericaceæ* (Ericeæ & Arbuteæ).
Stamens upon the corolla; filaments connected.
xi. *Polygalaceæ.*
Stamens upon the corolla, distinct..... 47
47 Stamens 2. Corolla regular .....xlix. *Oleaceæ.*
Stamens 2 or 4, and didynamous. Corolla irregular .. 48
Stamens 4 or 5, not didynamous 49
48 Ovary 2-celled, not lobed; placentas central.
lvii. *Scrophulariaceæ.*
Ovary 2—4-celled, lobed .....lix. *Verbenaceæ.*
49 Cells of ovary each with 1 or 2 ovules 50
Cells of ovary each with many ovules 51
50 Fruit fleshy, not bursting. Stigmas sessile.
xlviii. *Aquifoliaceæ.*
Fruit a capsule, bursting. Styles manifest.
liii. *Convolvulaceæ.*
51 Fruit a double follicle .....l. *Apocynaceæ.*
Fruit 2, or improperly 4-celled. Leaves alternate.
lv. *Solanaceæ.*
Fruit imperfectly 2-celled, 2-valved. Leaves opposite.
li. *Gentianaceæ.*
Fruit 3-celled, 3-valved.....lii. *Polemoniaceæ.*
52 Flowers not in catkins..... 53
Male flowers in catkins 63
53 Ovary superior 55
Ovary inferior 54
54 Stamens 1 or 8. Fruit not bursting, 1- or 4-celled, 1- or 4-seeded. Limb of perianth of female flower very minute .....xxx. *Haloragaceæ.*

Stamens 4 or 5. Fruit not bursting, 1-celled, 1-seeded. Limb of perianth manifest ..... lxix. *Santalaceæ.*
Stamens 4. Style filiform. Ovary 4-celled, many-seeded..... xxix. *Onagraceæ.*
Stamens 6, on base of perianth. Style 1, trifid. Fl. dicœcious ..... lxxx. *Dioscoreaceæ.*
Stamens 6—12, epigynous. Style short. Stigma radiant. Ovary 3—6-celled, many-seeded.
lxx. *Aristolochiaceæ.*
Stamens 8—10. Styles 2. Ovary 1-celled, 2-beaked, many-seeded, opening like a cup.
xxxvi. *Saxifragaceæ.*

55 Fruit separating into several carpels 56
Fruit not separating into carpels 57

56 Carpels 4, not bursting. Stamen 1.
lxxiv. *Callitrichaceæ.*
Carpels 3 or 2, opening, separating with elasticity.
lxxii. *Euphorbiaceæ.*

57 Leaves with stipules..... 58
Leaves without stipules 59

58 Stipules sheathing the stem..... lxvi. *Polygonaceæ.*
Stipules attached to the petiole.
xxvi. *Rosaceæ* (Sanguisorbeæ).
Stipules free, deciduous. Ovary 1-celled.
lxxv. *Urticaceæ.*
Stipules free, deciduous. Ovary 2-celled.
lxxvi. *Ulmaceæ.*

59 Flowers monœcious or dicœcious..... 60
Flowers perfect or polygamous 61

60 Fruit fleshy. Stamens 2 or 3. Perianth of scales imbricated in several rows ..... lxxi. *Empetraceæ.*
Fruit dry. Stamens 3 or more. Perianth tubular.
lxvii. *Elæagnaceæ.*
Fruit dry. Stamens 12—20. Perianth 10—12-cleft.
lxxiii. *Ceratophyllaceæ.*

61 Perianth hardened over the fruit.
xxxiii. *Paronychiaceæ* (Scleranthæ).
Perianth not hardened over the fruit 62
Perianth none. Fruit compressed linear and leaflike at the end ..... xlix. *Oleaceæ* (Fraxinus).

62 Perianth 3—5-cleft, herbaceous; stamens from its base.
lxv. *Chenopodiaceæ.*
Perianth 3-cleft, scarious. Stamens hypogynous.
lxiv. *Amaranthaceæ.*
Perianth tubular. Stamens perigynous.
lxviii. *Thymeleaceæ.*

63 Male flowers in catkins. Seeds in a closed pericarp.
lxxvii. *Amentiferæ.*

Male flowers in catkins. Ovaries (or ovules) on a scale in the axil of a bract; or in a cup. . lxxviii. *Coniferæ.*

65 Leaves net-veined. Floral envelopes whorled 66
Leaves parallel-veined, persistent. Floral envelopes whorled, or none 67
Leaves parallel-veined, persistent. Floral envelopes imbricate, bractlike 78

66 Perianth inferior. Flowers perfect . . lxxix. *Trilliaceæ.*
Perianth superior. Flowers dicœcious. lxxx. *Dioscoreaceæ.*

67 Ovaries several, each bearing a style or stigma 68
Ovary 1, inferior 69
Ovary 1, superior 72

68 Perianth 4-parted, inconspicuous or none. xciv. *Potamogetonaceæ.*
Perianth 6-parted, conspicuous. Carpels not opening. xc. *Alismaceæ.*
Perianth 6-parted, conspicuous. Carpels opening at their inner edge ..... lxxxvii. *Colchicaceæ.*

69 Stamens and style united in a central column. lxxxii. *Orchidaceæ.*
Stamens free from the style 70

70 Perianth wholly petal-like 71
Three outer segments of perianth resembling an herbaceous calyx ..... lxxxi. *Hydrocharidaceæ.*

71 Stamens 3. Anthers bursting outwards. lxxxiii. *Iridaceæ.*
Stamens 6. Anthers bursting inwards. lxxxiv. *Amaryllidaceæ.*

72 Perianth like a corolla of 6 petals. Flowers perfect .. 73
Perianth more or less glumaceous, or partly coloured, or wanting 74

73 Perianth petal-like, conspicuous. Fruit dry, bursting with 3 valves ..... lxxxvi. *Liliaceæ.*
Perianth petal-like, conspicuous. Fruit succulent, not bursting ..... lxxxv. *Asparagaceæ.*
Perianth herbaceous, scale-like. Fruit baccate, not bursting ..... xcii. *Araceæ* (Oronteæ).

74 Flowers perfect. Perianth 6-parted. Stamens 6. lxxxix. *Juncaceæ.*
Flowers monœcious 75

75 Flowers on a spadix 76
Spadix wanting 77

Flowers solitary ..... xcv. *Naiadaceæ.*

76 Flower on a thick spadix. Spath wanting. Anthers wedgeshaped, erect; filaments long. xci. *Typhaceæ.*

Flowers on a thick spadix in a spath. Perianth none. Anthers ovate; filaments very short.
xcii. *Araceæ* (Areæ).

77 Flowers capitate. Stamens 2—5.
lxxxviii. *Eriocaulaceæ.*

Flowers 2 in a spath, one male, one female. (Floating.)
xciii. *Lemnaceæ.*

Flowers in two rows on one side of a spath, inclosed by a fold of the leaf ..... xcv. *Naiadaceæ.*

78 Leaves with entire sheaths. Anthers entire at the ends..... xcvi. *Cyperáceæ.*

Leaves with split sheaths. Anthers notched at both ends.
..... xcvii. *Gramineæ.*

CLASSES AND ORDERS

IN THE

LINNEAN ARTIFICIAL SYSTEM.

CLASSES.

* *Flowers perfect, each with stamens and pistils.*

Cl. 1. Monandria, stam. 1.
2. Diandria, stam. 2.
3. Triandria, stam. 3.
4. Tetrandria, stam. 4.
5. Pentandria, stam. 5.
6. Hexandria, stam. 6.
7. Heptandria, stam. 7.
8. Octandria, stam. 8.
9. Enneandria, stam. 9.
10. Decandria, stam. 10.
11. Dodecandria, stam. 12—19.
12. Icosandria, stam. 20 or more, inserted on the calyx.
13. Polyandria, stam. 20 or more, inserted on the receptacle.
14. Didynamia, stam. 4; 2 long and 2 short.
15. Tetradynamia, stam. 6; 4 long and 2 short. Fl. cruciform.
16. Monadelphia, filaments united below in 1 set.
17. Diadelphia, filaments united in 2 sets. Fl. papilionaceous.
18. Polyadelphia, filaments united in 3 or more sets.
19. Syngenesia, stam. 5, anth. united. Fl. compound.
20. Gynandria, stamens and pistils combined.

** *Stamens and pistils in different flowers.*

21. Monœcia, stam. and pistils on the same individual.
22. Diœcia, stam. and pistils on different individuals.
23. Polygamia, fl. perfect and unisexual on the same or on different individuals.

*** *Fructification concealed.*

24. Cryptogamia.

ORDERS.

The Orders in the first 13 Classes are founded on the number of styles or stigmas in each flower; viz. Monogynia, 1 style; Digynia, 2 styles; &c. The Orders of the other Classes, as far as used, are explained in the Synopsis of Genera.

SYNOPSIS

OF

THE GENERA OF BRITISH PLANTS,

ARRANGED ACCORDING TO

THE LINNEAN SYSTEM.

The number prefixed to each Genus indicates the page where the description of the Species will be found.

Where the Group is a natural one the Order is referred to for the generic characters.

Class I. MONANDRIA. Stamen 1.

Order I. MONOGYNIA. Style 1.

278. SALICORNIA. Perianth single, tumid. Fr. included in the enlarged perianth.
124. HIPPURIS. Perianth single with a very indistinct rim crowning the ovary.
163. CENTRANTHUS. Perianth double.
(See *Alchemilla*, Nat. Ord. 26.)

Order II. DIGYNIA.

294. CALLITRICHE.

Class II. DIANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Fl. inferior. Perianth single or none.*

355. RUPPIA. Perianth 0. Nuts 4.
350. LEMNA. Perianth single, urnshaped.
359. CLADIUM. Perianth single, a chaffy glume.

** *Fl. inferior, monopetalous, regular. Perianth double.*

220. Ligustrum. Cor. 4-cleft. Berry with 2 cells and 4 seeds.
220. Fraxinus. Cor. 4-cleft or 0. Caps. compressed, 2-celled, 2-seeded.

*** *Fl. inferior, monopetalous, irregular. Perianth double. Carp. simple.*

265. Pinguicula. Cal. 5-fid. Cor. ringent. Caps. 1-celled.
265. Utricularia. Cal. of 2 sepals. Cor. ringent. Caps. 1-celled.
247. Veronica. Cor. 4-cleft, rotate. Caps. 2-celled.

**** *Fl. inferior, monopetalous, irregular. Perianth double. Carp. 4-lobed.*

255. Lycopus. Filaments simple. Anthers 2-celled.
255. Salvia. Filaments bifid; 1 branch barren. Anth. 1-celled.

***** *Fl. superior. Perianth double.*

123. Circæa. Cal. of 2 sepals connected below. Cor. of 2 petals.
(Pet. 0. *Salicornia*, Nat. Ord. 65. *Fraxinus*, N. O. 49. *Rhynchospora*, N. O. 96.)
(Pet. 4. *Lepidium* and *Senebiera*, N. O. 6.)

Order II. DIGYNIA.

390. Anthoxanthum. Perianth glumaceous. A grass.

Class III. TRIANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Fl. superior, with calyx and corolla.*

163. Nat. Order 43. Valerianaceæ.

** *Fl. superior. Perianth single, petal-like.*

325. Nat. Order 83. Iridaceæ.

*** *Fl. inferior, glumaceous, chaffy.*

357. Nat. Order 96. Cyperaceæ (in part). Sheaths of the leaves entire. Stem angular. Cor. 0.
393. Nardus. Cor. of 2 valves. Cal. 0. A grass.
(*Juncus*, N. O. 89.)

Order II. DIGYNIA.

382. Nat. Order 97. Gramineæ. Fl. glumaceous. Grasses.

Order III. TRIGYNIA.

125. Montia. Cal. of 2 leaves. Cor. of 1 petal. Caps. 3-valved, 3-seeded.
127. Polycarpon. Cal. of 5 leaves. Pet. 5. Caps. 1-celled, 3-valved.
53. Holosteum. Cal. of 5 leaves. Pet. 5. Caps. 1-celled, opening with 6 teeth at the end.
(*Tillæa*, N. O. 34.)

Class IV. TETRANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Perianth double. Cal. double; inner adnate to the fr. Cor. monopetalous.*

165. Nat. Order 44. Dipsacaceæ.

** *Perianth double. Cal. single. Cor. monopetalous, inferior.*

272. Plantago. Segments of cor. reflexed. Stam. very long.
223. Cicendia. Cor. salvershaped, spreading. Stam. included. Caps. opening at the top by two valves.
269. Centunculus. Cor. tubular, spreading. Stam. included. Caps. bursting transversely.
(*Gentiana*, N. O. 51.)

*** *Perianth double. Cal. single. Cor. monopetalous, superior.*

158. Nat. Order 43. Rubiaceæ. Limb of the cal. often obscure.

**** *Perianth double. Pet. 4.*

13. Epimedium. Cor. inferior.
155. Cornus. Cor. superior. Cal. 4-cleft.
(*Cardamine*, N. O. 6. *Senebiera*, N. O. 6. *Euonymus*, N. O. 23.)
158. Linnæa. Cor. superior. Cal. 5-cleft.

***** *Perianth single.*

330. Maianthemum. Perianth petal-like, 4-parted, inferior.
93. Alchemilla. Perianth a calyx, inferior, 8-parted; 4 segments larger than the alternate ones.
92. Sanguisorba. Perianth a calyx, inferior, 4-parted. Stam. inserted on a ring closing the tube.
295. Parietaria. Perianth inferior, 4-parted, bellshaped. Stam. at its base.
122. Isnardia. Perianth superior, 4-parted, persistent.

Order II. DIGYNIA.

49. Buffonia. Cal. of 4 persistent sepals.
(*Cuscuta*, N. O. 53.)

Order III. TETRAGYNIA.

219. Ilex. Cal. 4-toothed. Cor. rotate. Berry with 4 1-seeded nuts.
57. Moenchia. Pet. 4. Caps. 1-celled, opening at the top with 8 teeth.
49. Sagina. Pet. 4. Caps. 1-celled, opening with 4 valves.
67. Radiola. Cal. 4-fid; lobes 2—3-fid. Pet. 4. Caps. with 8 cells and 8 valves.
129. Tillæa. Cal. 3—4-parted. Caps. several, each 2-seeded.
351. Potamogeton. Perianth single, of 4 scales. Drupes 4.
(*Cerastium*, N. O. 14.)

Class V. PENTANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Cor. monopetalous, inferior. Ovary 4-lobed. Fr. 4 nuts.*

227. Nat. Order 54. Boraginaceæ.

** *Cor. monopetalous, inferior. Caps. 1-celled. Stam. opposite to the segments of the corolla.*

266. Nat. Order 61. Primulaceæ (in part).

*** *Cor. monopetalous, inferior. Stam. and cor.-segments alternate.*

221. Nat. Order 51. Gentianaceæ (in part). Fr. 1- or imperfectly 2-celled, many-seeded.
233. Nat. Order 55. Solanaceæ. Fr. 2-celled, many-seeded. Stam. on the corolla, equal.
239. Verbascum. Fr. 2-celled, many-seeded. Stam. on the corolla, unequal; 2 or more hairy at the base.
224. Polemonium. Fr. 3-celled. Stam. on the cor.-tube.
225. Nat. Order 53. Convolvulaceæ. Fr. 2—3-celled, mostly few-seeded. Stam. on the base of the corolla.
217. Azalea. Fr. 2—3-celled. Stam. on the receptacle.
220. Vinca. Fr. consisting of 2 follicles.

**** *Cor. monopetalous, superior.*

209. Nat. Order 46. Campanulaceæ. Stam. separate from the corolla. Fr. a capsule.

158. Lonicera. Stam. on the irregular cor. Fr. a berry.
270. Samolus. Stam. on the half-inferior bellshaped cor. and opposite to its segments; 5 scales (barren stam.) above. Fr. a capsule.

***** *Cor. of 4 or 5 petals, inferior.*

68. Impatiens. Fl. irregular. Sep. 3, unequal, deciduous. Pet. 3.
37. Viola. Fl. irregular. Sep. 5, persistent. Pet. 5.
70. Rhamnus. Fl. regular. Stam. opposite to the petals.
69. Euonymus. Fl. regular. Stam. alternate with the petals.

****** *Petals distinct, superior.*

131. Ribes. Pet. and stam. on the limb of the calyx. Pet. clawed.
155. Hedera. Pet. and stam. below the margin of an epigynous disk. Pet. sessile with a broad base.

******* *Perianth single.*

270. Glaux. Perianth inferior, bellshaped, coloured.
288. Thesium. Perianth superior, persistent.
(*Illecebrum* and *Herniaria*, N. O. 33.)

Order II. DIGYNIA.

* *Perianth single, or pet. resembling abortive stamens.*

296. Ulmus. Caps. compressed, winged all round. L. with stipules.
274. Nat. Order 65. Chenopodiaceæ (in part). Caps. not winged. Stip. 0.
126. Herniaria. Cal. 5-cleft; segments plane-concave. Pet. (or abortive stam.) 5, setaceous.
127. Illecebrum. Cal. of 5 thick laterally compressed hooded sepals. Pet. (or abortive stam.) 5, subulate.

** *Perianth double. Cor. monopetalous, inferior.*

223. Gentiana. Caps. 1-celled, 2-valved. Cor. without nectariferous pores.
226. Cuscuta. Caps. 2-celled, bursting transversely. Cor. bellshaped.

*** *Perianth double, superior. Cal.-limb often obscure. Pet. 5.*

137. Nat. Order 37. Umbelliferæ.

Order III. TRIGYNIA.

69. Staphylea. Pet. 5, inferior. Caps. 2 or 3, inflated.
119. Tamarix. Pet. 5, inferior. Caps. 1-celled, 3-valved. Seeds many.
126. Corrigiola. Pet. 5, inferior. Caps. 1-seeded, not opening.
157. Viburnum. Cor. superior. Berry 1-seeded.
157. Sambucus. Cor. superior. Berry 3-seeded.
(*Polycarpon*, N. O. 33. *Chenopodiaceæ*, N. O. 65.)

Order IV. TETRAGYNIA.

41. Parnassia. Nectaries 5, heartshaped, fringed with stalked glands.

Order V. PENTAGYNIA.

67. Linum. Ovary 1, 10-celled.
94. Sibbaldia. Ovaries 5, free.
270. Statice. Ovary 1, 1-seeded. Fl. in loose panicles.
271. Armeria. Ovary 1, 1-seeded. Fl. capitate.
(*Cerastium* and *Spergula*, N. O. 14.)

Order VI. HEXAGYNIA.

40. Drosera. Ovary 1, 1-celled, many-seeded.

Order VII. POLYGYNIA.

5. Myosurus. Ovaries many, 1-seeded, on a very long receptacle.

Class VI. HEXANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Fl. with calyx and corolla.*

13. Berberis. Cal. inferior, of 6 sepals. Pet. 6.
42. Frankenia. Cal. inferior, 5-parted. Pet. 5. Caps. 1-celled.
118. Lythrum. Cal. inferior, tubular, 8—12-toothed. Pet. 4—6. Style filiform. Caps. 2-celled.
119. Peplis. Cal. inferior, bellshaped, 12-toothed. Pet. 6 or 0. Style very short. Caps. 2-celled.

** *Perianth single, coloured, superior.*

328. Nat. Order 84. Amaryllidaceæ.

**** Perianth single, coloured, inferior, 6-parted.*

329. Convallaria. Perianth bellshaped. Fr. a berry. Fl. jointed to the pedicel.
329. Polygonatum. Perianth tubular. Fr. a berry. Fl. not jointed to the pedicel.
336. Endymion. Perianth tubular-bellshaped. Fr. a capsule.
336. Muscari. Perianth globose or cylindrical, contracted at the mouth.

***** Perianth single, coloured, inferior, of 6 leaves.*

† Style trifid.

329. Asparagus. Perianth tubular below, persistent. Fr. succulent.
332. Fritillaria. L. of perianth each with a nectariferous cavity at the base. Fr. dry.

†† Style entire or 0. Stigma blunt or 3-lobed.

333. Gagea. Anthers erect, their base attached to the end of the filament.

Anthers incumbent.

332. Lilium. L. of perianth with a longitudinal nectariferous furrow below.
332. Lloydia. L. of perianth with a transverse nectariferous fold below.

Nectary none.

333. Allium. Umbel inclosed in a spath before flowering.
338. Narthecium. Spath 0. Filaments bearded. Style trigonous.
332. Ornithogalum. Spath 0. Filaments inserted on the receptacle. Style trigonous.—Fl. white or yellow.
333. Scilla. Spath 0. Filaments at the base of the perianth, naked. Style trigonous.—Fl. never white nor yellow.
336. Simethis. Spath 0. Filaments on the base of the perianth bearded.
332. Tulipa. Spath 0. Style 0. Stigma 3-lobed.
349. Acorus. Spath 0. Style 0. Stigma obscurely 3-lobed. Fl. on a spadix.

****** Perianth single, glumaceous, inferior.*

339. Juncus. Caps. 3-celled, 3-valved. Seeds many.
343. Luzula. Caps. 3-celled, 3-valved. Seeds 3.

Order II. DIGYNIA.

284. Oxyria. Perianth 4-leaved.

Order III. TRIGYNIA.

337. Colchicum. Perianth funnelshaped; tube very long.
337. Tofieldia. Perianth 6-leaved. Caps. 3, connected up to the middle.
347. Scheuchzeria. Perianth 6-leaved. Caps. 3, inflated.
347. Triglochin. Perianth 6-leaved. Caps. 3—6, united to a longitudinal receptacle.
281. Rumex. Perianth 6-leaved. Caps. 1, triquetrous. Styles feathery.
(*Elatine*, N. O. 13.)

Order IV. HEXAGYNIA.

346. Actinocarpus. Caps. combined at the base, radiating, 6—8.

Order V. POLYGYNIA.

346. Alisma. Caps. many, clustered, distinct.

Class VII. HEPTANDRIA.

270. Trientalis. Cal. and cor. 7-parted. Style 1. Caps. 1-celled, 7-valved.

Class VIII. OCTANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

* *Flowers with calyx and corolla.*

63. Acer. Cal. inferior, 5-parted. Pet. 5. Fr. 2-winged.
122. Œnothera. Cal. superior, 4-parted. Pet. 4. Seeds without hairs.
120. Epilobium. Cal. superior, 4-parted. Pet. 4. Seeds hairy at the end.
222. Chlora. Cal. inferior, 8-fid.
212. Nat. Order 47. Ericaceæ (in part). Cal. and cor. inferior, 4—5-fid.
217. Vaccinium. Cal. and cor. superior, 4—5-fid.

** *Perianth single.*

287. Daphne. Limb of the perianth 4-fid, deciduous, inferior.

Order II. DIGYNIA.

284. Polygonum. Perianth single, inferior.
136. Chrysosplenium. Perianth single, half-superior.

Order III. TRIGYNIA.

286. Fagopyrum.
(*Polygonum*, N. O. 66.)

Order IV. TETRA- PENTA- GYNIA.

155. Adoxa. Cal. 2-fid, cor. 4-fid in the terminal fl.; cal. 3-fid, cor. 5-fid in the lateral flowers.
43. Elatine. Cal. 3—4-parted. Pet. 3—4. Anth. terminal.
312. Paris. Sep. and pet. 4. Filaments continued beyond the anthers.

Class IX. ENNEANDRIA.

347. Butomus. Perianth of 6 coloured leaves. Stigmas 6.

Class X. DECANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

212. Nat. Order 47. Ericaceæ (in part). Cor. 5-cleft or of 5 petals.

Order II. DIGYNIA.

128. Scleranthus. Cal. 5-cleft. Pet. 0.
133. Saxifraga. Cal. 5-toothed or 5-parted. Pet. 5. Fr. with 2 beaks.
46. Saponaria. Cal. 5-toothed, naked below. Pet. 5.
45. Dianthus. Cal. 5-toothed, with scales at the base. Pet. 5.
(*Chrysosplenium*, N. O. 36. *Polygonum*, N. O. 66.)

Order III. TRI- TETRA- PENTA- GYNIA.

43. Nat. Order 14. Caryophyllaceæ (in part). Caps. opening by teeth at the end or valves. Stipules none.
127. Lepigonum. Caps. opening by valves alternate with the sepals. With stipules.
127. Spergula. Caps. opening by valves opposite to the sepals. With stipules.
46. Cucubalus. Fr. a berry. Styles 3.
68. Oxalis. Caps. 5-celled, opening at the angles. Pet. connected below.

129. SEDUM. Caps. 5 or more. Pet. usually 5.
131. COTYLEDON. Caps. 5. Cor. tubular, 5-cleft.
(*Adoxa*, N. O. 38.)

Class XI. DODECANDRIA.

289. ASARUM. Perianth 3-fid, superior. Style 1.
118. LYTHRUM. Cal. tubular, inferior, with 10 teeth. Pet. 6. Style 1.
92. AGRIMONIA. Cal. turbinate, with hooked bristles. Pet. 5. Styles 2.
35. RESEDA. Pet. irregular. Styles 3. Caps. open at the end.
131. SEMPERVIVUM. Pet. and styles 12 or more.
(Styles 3. *Euphorbia*, N. O. 72.)
(Styles 4. *Potentilla*, N. O. 26.)

Class XII. ICOSANDRIA.

88. Nat. Order 26. ROSACEÆ (in part).

Class XIII. POLYANDRIA.

Order I. MONOGYNIA.

14. Nat. Order 4. PAPAVERACEÆ. Sep. 2. Pet. 4.
13. ACTÆA. Sep. 4. Pet. 4.
36. HELIANTHEMUM. Æstivation of cal. twisted. Pet. 5.
59. TILIA. Æstivation of cal. valvate. Pet. 5.
13. Nat. Order 3. NYMPHÆACEÆ. Pet. many.

Order II. DI- POLY- GYNIA.

1. Nat. Order 1. RANUNCULACEÆ. Cal. and cor. inferior.
(*Reseda*, N. O. 7.)

Class XIV. DIDYNAMIA.

Order I. GYMNOSPERMIA.

[Fr. deeply 4-lobed, resembling 4 seeds.]
250. Nat. Order 58. LABIATÆ.
(*Verbena*, N. O. 59.)

Order II. ANGIOSPERMIA.

[Seeds in a distinct capsule.]

235. Nat. Order 56. OROBANCHACEÆ. Caps. 1-celled, many-seeded. Placentas parietal.
244. LIMOSELLA. Caps. 1-celled (except at the bottom). Placentas central, free.
238. Nat. Order 57. SCROPHULARIACEÆ (in part). Caps. 2-celled.
158. LINNÆA. Ovary 3-celled. Fr. 1-seeded.
264. VERBENA. Ovary 4-celled, dividing into 2—4 1-seeded nuts.

Class XV. TETRADYNAMIA.

18. Nat. Order 6. CRUCIFERÆ.

Class XVI. MONADELPHIA.

Order I. PENT- DEC- ANDRIA.

[Stam. 5—10.]

63. Nat. Order 19. GERANIACEÆ.
(*Lysimachia*, N. O. 61. *Linum*, N. O. 20. *Oxalis*, N. O. 22. Part of *Leguminosæ*, N. O. 25.)

Order II. POLYANDRIA.

57. Nat. Order 15. MALVACEÆ.

Class XVII. DIADELPHIA.

17. Nat. Order 5. FUMARIACEÆ. Stam. 6.
41. Nat. Order 11. POLYGALACEÆ. Stam. 8.
70. Nat. Order 25. LEGUMINOSÆ. Stam. 10.

Class XVIII. POLYADELPHIA.

60. Nat. Order 17. HYPERICACEÆ. Stam. many.

Class XIX. SYNGENESIA.

166. Nat. Order 45. COMPOSITÆ.

Class XX. GYNANDRIA.

314. Nat. Order 82. Orchidaceæ. Stam. 1 or 2.
289. Aristolochia. Stam. 6. Stigma with 6 lobes.

Class XXI. MONŒCIA.

Order I. MONANDRIA.

[Stam. 1.]

290. Euphorbia. Involucre bellshaped, inclosing many male fl. and 1 female flower. Cor. and cal. wanting.
349. Arum. Spath of 1 sheathing leaf, inclosing many female fl. and many male fl. above them. Cal. and cor. wanting.
294. Callitriche. Bracts 2 petal-like, or 0. Involucre, spath, cal. and cor. wanting.
356. Zannichellia. Involucre 0. Male fl. without cal. or cor. Fem. fl. with a perianth of 1 leaf. Nuts 4, stalked. Stigma peltate.
356. Zostera. Fl. aggregate, in 2 rows on one side of a spadix. Spath ending in a leaf.
356. Naias. Fl. solitary, sheathed. Perianth 0.

Order II. DIANDRIA.

(*Callitriche*, N. O. 73. *Carex*, N. O. 96.)

Order III. TRIANDRIA.

347. Typha. Spikes male and female, cylindrical. Ovary surrounded with bristles. Perianth 0.
348. Sparganium. Spikes male and female, globose. Perianth single, 3-leaved.
364. Carex. Fl. in 1 or more spikes with imbricate scales. Male perianth 0. Female perianth urnshaped.
364. Kobresia. Fl. in a compound spike. Perianth 0.

Order IV. TETRANDRIA.

274. Littorella. Cor. of male fl. with a cylindrical tube and 4-parted limb. Stam. very long.
290. Buxus. Cor. of male fl. of 2 petals, fem. of 3 pet. Caps. with 3 beaks.

296. Urtica. Male perianth 4-leaved, female 2-leaved. Stam. equalling the perianth.
308. Alnus. Fl. monœcious, in catkins. Scales of male fl. 3-lobed, 3-flowered. Male perianth 4-cut; female 0.

Order V. PENT- POLY- ANDRIA.

* *Fl. not in catkins, with cal. and corolla.*

122. Myrsine. Per. of male fl. 4, bractiform. Stam. 5. Germen inferior.
248. Saxifraga. Per. 5. Stam. about 24. Cup. many, upon a glandular receptacle.
124. Bartsia. Cal. with 5 teeth. Cor. 5-cleft. Filaments ? Anth. 5. Fr. an inferior berry.

** *Fl. not in catkins, imperfect.*

209. Xanthium. Involucre of male many-leaved, with a five-notched perianth; of female 2-leaved, including 2 flowers.
293. Cucurbita. Perianth many-leaved. Stam. 10—20. Nut ending in a spine.
398. Erica. Perianth 4—6-cleft. Stam. 4—6. Caps. 2—3-lobed, 2—3-celled.
274. Amaranthus. Perianth 3—4-leaved. Stam. 3 or 5. Caps. opening all round.
92. Polygonum. Perianth 4-cleft. Fr. 3 sided, invested with the hardened quadrangular tube of the perianth.

*** *Fl. in catkins.*

296. Nat. Order 77. Amentaceæ (in part).

Order VI. MONADELPHIA.

[Filaments of stam. united below into one set.]

311. Pinus. Male fl. in racemose catkins. Fr. in cones.

Class XXII. DIŒCIA.

298. Salix. Perianth 0. Stam. and pistils with 1 or 2 glands at the base. Anth. 1—5, usually 2.
240. Empetrum. Cor. 6-parted. Per. 3. Stam. 3.
240. Rubus. Sep. 5. Pet. 5. Stam. 5.
297. Hippophaë. Male fl. with a perianth of 2 deep roundish lobes. Stam. 4. Fem. fl. with a tubular bud perianth. Stigma long.

155. Viscum. Cor. 4-parted. Cal. of male fl. 0, of fem. fl. an obscure free margin. Stam. 4. Stigma blunt, sessile.
308. Myrica. Fl. in catkins. Perianth 0. Stam. 4, at the base of the scales.
295. Humulus. Female fl. in a catkin formed of large persistent scales. Stam. 5.
312. Tamus. Perianth 6-parted, superior. Stam. 6.
307. Populus. Fl. imbricate, in catkins. Stam. 8.
293. Mercurialis. Perianth single, 3-parted. Stam. 9.
313. Hydrocharis. Cal. 3-parted, superior. Pet. 3. Stam. 9.
314. Stratiotes. Cal. 3-parted, superior. Stam. 12.
314. Anacharis. Cal. 3-parted, inferior, with a long tube. Filaments 3. Caps. 1-celled. Male with 9 stamens with combined filaments.
311. Juniperus. Stam. 5, combined. Fl. in catkins. Fem. fl. 3, scales ultimately fleshy and united.
311. Taxus. Stam. 5, combined. Fl. in catkins. Fem. fl. 1, scaly below. Perianth ultimately fleshy, cupshaped.

(Stam. 3. *Valeriana*, N. O. 43. Stam. 4. *Rhamnus*, N. O. 24. *Urtica*, N. O. 75. Stam. 8. *Sedum*, N. O. 34. Stam. 12. *Stratiotes*, N. O. 81.)

Class XXIII. POLYGAMIA.

278. Atriplex. Perianth 2-lobed or 2-parted. Pericarp free. Testa crustaceous.
280. Obione. Perianth 2-lobed. Pericarp adhering to the perianth. Testa membranous.
295. Parietaria. Perianth 4-parted.

Class XXIV. CRYPTOGAMIA.

415. Nat. Order 98. Equisetaceæ. Leafless branched plants with sheathed joinings. Fructification in terminal catkins.
418. Nat. Order 99. Filices. Leafy plants. Fructification attached to the veins, either on the back or edge of the leaves.
431. Nat. Order 100. Marsileaceæ. Creeping plants with slender leaves. Fructification consisting of globular nearly sessile coriaceous 3—4-celled capsules.
431. Nat. Order 101. Lycopodiaceæ. Plants with imbricate leaves. Capsules axillary, solitary.
433. Nat. Order 102. Characeæ. Leafless branched plants with a hollow stem, not sheathed at the joinings.

NATURAL ORDERS OF BRITISH PLANTS.

Class I. *Dicotyledones.*

Division I. THALAMIFLORÆ.

Order I. RANUNCULACEÆ.
II. BERBERIDACEÆ.
III. NYMPHÆACEÆ.
IV. PAPAVERACEÆ.
V. FUMARIACEÆ.
VI. CRUCIFERÆ.
VII. RESEDACEÆ.
VIII. CISTACEÆ.
IX. VIOLACEÆ.
X. DROSERACEÆ.
XI. POLYGALACEÆ.
XII. FRANKENIACEÆ.
XIII. ELATINACEÆ.
XIV. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.
XV. MALVACEÆ.
XVI. TILIACEÆ.
XVII. HYPERICACEÆ.
XVIII. ACERACEÆ.
XIX. GERANIACEÆ.
XX. LINACEÆ.
XXI. BALSAMINACEÆ.
XXII. OXALIDACEÆ.

Div. II. CALYCIFLORÆ.

XXIII. CELASTRACEÆ.
XXIV. RHAMNACEÆ.
XXV. LEGUMINOSÆ.
XXVI. ROSACEÆ.
XXVII. LYTHRACEÆ.
XXVIII. TAMARISCACEÆ.
Order XXIX. ONAGRACEÆ.
XXX. HALORAGACEÆ.
XXXI. CUCURBITACEÆ.
XXXII. PORTULACEÆ.
XXXIII. PARONYCHIACEÆ.
XXXIV. CRASSULACEÆ.
XXXV. GROSSULARIACEÆ.
XXXVI. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.
XXXVII. UMBELLIFERÆ.
XXXVIII. ARALIACEÆ.
XXXIX. CORNACEÆ.

Div. III. COROLLIFLORÆ.

XL. LORANTHACEÆ.
XLI. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.
XLII. RUBIACEÆ.
XLIII. VALERIANACEÆ.
XLIV. DIPSACACEÆ.
XLV. COMPOSITÆ.
XLVI. CAMPANULACEÆ.
XLVII. ERICACEÆ.
XLVIII. AQUIFOLIACEÆ.
XLIX. OLEACEÆ.
L. APOCYNACEÆ.
LI. GENTIANACEÆ.
LII. POLEMONIACEÆ.
LIII. CONVOLVULACEÆ.
LIV. BORAGINACEÆ.
LV. SOLANACEÆ.
LVI. OROBANCHACEÆ.
LVII. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.
LVIII. LABIATÆ.
LIX. VERBENACEÆ.

Order LX. LENTIBULARIACEÆ.
LXI. PRIMULACEÆ.
LXII. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.
LXIII. PLANTAGINACEÆ.

Div. IV. MONOCHLAMYDEÆ.

LXIV. AMARANTHACEÆ.
LXV. CHENOPODIACEÆ.
LXVI. POLYGONACEÆ.
LXVII. ELÆAGNACEÆ.
LXVIII. THYMELACEÆ.
LXIX. SANTALACEÆ.
LXX. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.
LXXI. EMPETRACEÆ.
LXXII. EUPHORBIACEÆ.
LXXIII. CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.
LXXIV. CALLITRICHACEÆ.
LXXV. URTICACEÆ.
LXXVI. ULMACEÆ.
LXXVII. AMENTIFERÆ.

Div. V. GYMNOSPERMÆ.

LXXVIII. CONIFERÆ.

Class II. *Monocotyledones.*

Division I. DICTYOGENÆ.

LXXIX. TRILLIACEÆ.
LXXX. DIOSCOREACEÆ.

Division II. FLORIDÆ.

LXXXI. HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.
LXXXII. ORCHIDACEÆ.
LXXXIII. IRIDACEÆ.
LXXXIV. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.
LXXXV. ASPARAGACEÆ.
LXXXVI. LILIACEÆ.
LXXXVII. COLCHICACEÆ.
LXXXVIII. ERIOCAULACEÆ.
LXXXIX. JUNCACEÆ.
XC. ALISMACEÆ
XCI. TYPHACEÆ.
XCII. ARACEÆ.
XCIII. LEMNACEÆ.
XCIV. POTAMOGETONACEÆ.
XCV. NAIADACEÆ.

Div. III. GLUMIFERÆ.

XCVI. CYPERACEÆ.
XCVII. GRAMINEÆ.

Class III. *Cryptogameæ.*

XCVIII. EQUISETACEÆ.
XCIX. FILICES.
C. MARSILEACEÆ.
CI. LYCOPODIACEÆ.
CII. CHARACEÆ.

ABBREVIATIONS.

In the descriptions.

anth.	..anther.	*pan.*	..panicle.
cal.	..calyx.	*ped.*	..peduncle.
caps.	..capsule.	*pet.*	..petal.
carp.	..carpel.	*phyll.*	..phyllary.
cor.	..corolla.	*segm.*	..segment.
fl.	..flower.	*sep.*	..sepal.
fr.	..fruit.	*st.*	..stem.
ft.	..feet.	*stam.*	..stamen.
gl.	..glume.	*stig.*	..stigma.
in.	..inch.	*stip.*	..stipule.
interm.	..intermediate.	*t.*	..plate.
inv.	..involucre.	*term.*	..terminal.
L., l., ls.	..leaves.	*Tr.*	..tribe.
lt., lts.	..leaflets.	*var.*	..variety.
nect.	..nectary.		

Books.

A.N.H.	..Annals of Natural History.
Curt.	..Curtis's Flora Londinensis.
E.B.	..English Botany.
E.B.S.	..Supplement to E. B.
G.F.G.	..Nees von Esenbeck's Genera Plantárum Floræ Germanicæ.
H.&A.	..Hooker and Arnott's British Flora.
N.	..Newman's History of British Ferns, ed. 2.
P.	..Parnell's Grasses of Britain.
Phytol.	..The Phytologist.
R.	..Reichenbach's Icones Floræ Germanicæ.
R. I.	..Reichenbach's Iconographia Botanica.
St.	..Sturm's Deutschlands Flora.

Duration and Native Country.

A.	..Annual.
B.	..Biennial.
P.	..Perennial.
Sh.	..Shrub.
T.	..Tree.
E.	..England.
S.	..Scotland.
I.	..Ireland.
†	..Possibly introduced but now having the appearance of being a true native.
‡	..Probably introduced but admitting of some slight doubt on the subject.
*	..Certainly naturalized.
!	..After the name of a plant shows that an authentic specimen has been seen.

I. II. III. &c. represent the months of flowering, viz. Jan., Feb., March, &c.; but they differ so much in different parts of the kingdom that only an approximation to the true time can be given.

When the Initial letter of the generic name is prefixed to that of a variety, it is intended to show that the author quoted considered it to be a species.

CLASSES AND DIVISIONS

OF

BRITISH PLANTS.

Class I. DICOTYLEDONES or EXOGENS.

Div. I. THALAMIFLORÆ.

Page

Petals distinct (rarely 0), and stamens hypogynous..... 1

Div. II. CALYCIFLORÆ.

Petals distinct or connate, and stamens perigynous or epigynous 69
* Petals and stamens mostly perigynous 69
** Petals and stamens epigynous, inserted round an epigynous disk 137

Div. III. COROLLIFLORÆ.

Petals more or less united by their edges. Stamens mostly epipetalous 156

Div. IV. MONOCHLAMYDEÆ.

With only a single perianth; *i. e.* calyx and corolla not distinguishable, or wanting..... 274

Div. V. GYMNOSPERMÆ.

Ovaries apparently naked. Carpel spread out flat. No calyx nor corolla 310

Class II. MONOCOTYLEDONES or ENDOGENS.

Div. I. DICTYOGENÆ.

Leaves net-veined. Floral envelopes whorled 312

Div. II. FLORIDÆ.

Page

Leaves parallel-veined. Floral envelopes whorled..... 313

Div. III. GLUMIFERÆ.

Leaves parallel-veined. Floral envelopes imbricate 357

Class III. CRYPTOGAMEÆ..... 415

MANUAL

OF

BRITISH BOTANY.

I. FLOWERING PLANTS.

Substance composed of cellular tissue, woody fibre and spiral vessels. Epidermis with stomates. Embryo with cotyledons. Flowers with stamens and pistils.

Class I. DICOTYLEDONES or EXOGENS.

Stems formed of bark, wood and pith. The wood furnished with medullary rays and increasing by the addition of concentric layers externally. Leaves mostly with netted veins. Cotyledons 2 or more, opposite or whorled. Each floral whorl composed of 5 or 4 parts.

Division I. THALAMIFLORÆ.

Petals distinct (rarely 0), and as well as the stamens growing separately from the sepals on the top of the peduncle below the ovary (hypogynous).—Orders I.—XXII.

Order I. RANUNCULACEÆ.

Sep. 3—6. Pet. 5 or more, rarely 0. Stam. usually many: anth. adnate, opening lengthwise. Carp. many, distinct, or rarely united into a single pistil. Seeds erect or pendulous.

* *Anthers extrorse.*

† Fruits (achenes) many, 1-seeded, short.

Tribe I. *CLEMATIDEÆ.* Fruit with a feathery awn. Seed pendulous. Sep. valvate in the bud. Leaves opposite.

1. CLEMATIS. Cal. of 4 or 5 sepals. Pet. 0. Carp. not bursting, awned. Stam. and styles many.

Tr. II. *ANEMONEÆ.* Seed pendulous. Sep. and pet. imbricate in the bud. Leaves radical or alternate.

2. THALICTRUM. Cal. of 4 or 5 sepals. Pet. 0. Carp. not bursting, without awns. Stam. and styles many.

3. ANEMONE. Cal. petal-like, sep. 5—9. Pet. 0. *Carp.* not bursting, *tipped with the persistent* sometimes feathery *styles*, placed upon a thickened hemispherical or conical receptacle. Stam. and styles many.

4. ADONIS. Cal. of 5 sepals. *Pet.* 5—10, without a honey-bearing pore. *Carp.* not bursting, *without awns.* Stam. and styles many.

Tr. III. *RANUNCULEÆ.* Seed erect (except in *Myosurus*). Sep. and pet. imbricate in the bud. Pet. with a honey-bearing pore at their base.

5. MYOSURUS. Cal. of 5 sepals, prolonged into a spur at the base. Pet. 5, with a filiform tubular claw. Stam. 5. Styles many. *Carp.* not bursting, *closely imbricate upon a long filiform receptacle.* Seed pendulous.

6. RANUNCULUS. Cal. of 5, rarely 3, sepals. Pet. 5, rarely many, with a honey-bearing pore naked or covered by a scale. *Carp.* not bursting, *collected into a globular or oblong mass.* Stam. and styles many.

†† Fruits (follicles) many-seeded, bursting, long.

Tr. IV. *HELLEBOREÆ.* Sepals imbricate in the bud. Stam. many.

7. CALTHA. Cal. of 5 petal-like deciduous sepals. *Pet.* 0. Follicles 5—10.

8. TROLLIUS. Cal. of 5 or many petal-like deciduous sepals. *Pet. small, linear, flat,* clawed. Follicles many, sessile.

[9. ERANTHIS. Cal. of 5—8 petal-like deciduous sepals. *Pet. small, tubular,* with a long claw, *2-lipped,* inner lip very short. Follicles many, *stalkea.*]

10. HELLEBORUS. Cal. of 5 petal-like persistent sepals. Pet. small, tubular, 2-lipped, clawed. Follicles 3—10, *sessile.*

11. AQUILEGIA. Cal. of 5 petal-like deciduous sepals. *Pet.* 5, *funnel-shaped, with a long hornlike spur.* Follicles 5.

12. DELPHINIUM. Cal. of 5 petal-like deciduous sepals, *upper sep. with a* long *spur* at its base. Pet. 4; 2 *upper ones with spurs included in the spurred sepal, or all combined into one spurred petal.* Follicles 1, 3 or 5.

13. ACONITUM. Cal. of 5 petal-like sepals, upper one helmet-shaped. *Two upper pet. tubular, on long stalks, concealed in the helmet-shaped sepal.* Follicles 3—5.

** *Anthers introrse.* (*Stam. arising from a glandular disk.*)

Tr. V. *PÆONIEÆ* or spurious Ranunculaceæ.

14. ACTÆA. Cal. of 4 petal-like deciduous sepals. Pet. 4, very small. *Carp.* 1, baccate, *not bursting,* many-seeded.

[15. PÆONIA. Cal. of 5 persistent sepals. Pet. 5 or more. *Follicles* 2—5, many-seeded, *bursting inwards.*]

Tribe I. *Clematideæ.*

1. CLEM'ATIS *Linn.* Traveller's Joy.

1. *C. Vital'ba* (L.); st. climbing, l. pinnate, leaflets ovate acuminate entire coarsely serrate or incise-lobate rounded or cordate below, petioles twining, sep. oblong downy on both sides, fr. with long feathery awns.—*E. B.* 612. *R.* iv. 64.—St. woody, angular, branched, very long. Petioles acting as tendrils. —Hedges and thickets on a calcareous soil. Sh. VI. E.

Tribe II. *Anemoneæ.*

2. THALIC'TRUM *Linn.* Meadow-Rue.

1. *T. alpinum* (L.); st. perfectly simple and nearly leafless, raceme terminal simple, fruitstalks reflexed, carp. shortly stalked tipped with the hooked style.—*E. B.* 262. *R.* iii. 26.—St. 3—6 in. high, quite smooth. L. mostly radical, upon long stalks, twice ternate.—Higher parts of mountains. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *T. minus* (L.); st. zigzag striate branched *leafless* but sheathed *at the base,* stip. with spreading auricles, l. 2—3-pinnate, fls. ternate 3-cleft glaucous, petioles with angular ascending branches, fl. drooping in a leafless panicle, carp. fusiform 8-ribbed subcompressed ventricose below externally.—St. 1—1½ ft. high, usually solid; sheaths at its base rather lax. Fl. greenish yellow as are those of Sp. 3, 4 and 5).—*a*; fr.-branches often hori-

zontal or declining, pan. usually broad and short.—*β. T. calcareum* (Jord.); fr.-branches erect-patent, st. and l. beneath often glandular, stip.-auricles "adpressed," pan. much narrower than in var. *α*, *E. B.* 11.—Sand-hills. *β*. Stony pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *T. flexuósum* (Bernh.); *st.* zigzag striate branched *leafy to the base*, stip. with reflexed auricles, l. 2—3-pinnate, lts. 3—5-cleft paler beneath, *petioles with divaricate branches*, fl. drooping in a long leafy panicle with patent or reclinate branches, carp. narrowly elliptic gibbous above within below without.—*R.* iii. 28. *T. majus* Sm., *E. B.* 611, not *Jacq.*—St. often 3 feet high, solid. Lower l. with rather close sheaths and broad lts. with blunt cuspidate lobes; upper narrower and more acutely lobed.—Bushy and stony places. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *T. Koch'ii* (Fr.); *st.* rather zigzag *smooth* but striate below the sheaths *leafy to the base*, stip. with horizontal auricles, l. 2—3-pinnate, lts. ternate 3—5-cleft paler beneath, petioles subterete with patent not divaricate branches, fl. drooping in a leafless *erect pyramidal panicle* with patent straight branches, *carp. regularly ovoid.*—*T. saxatile* Bab.—St. often 4 feet high, hollow. L. broad, lobes blunt or on the upper l. acute.—Damp places in the Lake District. P. VII. VIII. E.

5. *T. saxat'ile* (Schleich.); st. rather zigzag-angular but scarcely striate leafy to the base, stip. with reflexed auricles, l. 2—3-pinnate, lts. 3—7-cleft paler beneath, petioles with patent branches, *fl. erect* in a nearly leafless *pan. with ascending straight branches*, *carp. oval.*—*R.* iii. 34.—St. 2—3 feet high, rather slender, very slightly branched.—Stony places. P. VI. VII. E.

6. *T. flávum* (L.); st. erect furrowed, l. bipinnate, lts. broadly obovate or wedgeshaped trifid, *panicle* compact *corymbose*, *fl. erect*, carp. short ovoid.—*E. B.* 367. *R.* iii. 44.—L. rather paler beneath. Root-stock creeping.—In wet fields. P. VI. VII. *Common Meadow-Rue.* E. S. I.

3. ANEMO'NE *Linn.*

1. *A. Pulsatil'la* (L.); fl. solitary erect, involucre sessile in deep linear segments, l. doubly pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid with linear lobes, *carp. with feathery tails.*—*E. B.* 51.—Fl. violet-purple, externally silky; stalk 5—8 in. high. Inv. silky, close to the flower, but, by the elongation of the stalk, distant from the fruit.—Open calcareous pastures, rare. P. IV. V. *Pasque flower.* E.

2. *A. nemorósa* (L.); fl. solitary, *sep.* 6 oblong, inv. of 3 ternate or quinate stalked leaves with lobed and cut leaflets, l. similar, *carp.* pubescent *keeled.*—*E. B.* 355. *R.* iv. 47.—Fl. white

or purplish; stalk 4—8 in. high. Beak about as long as the carp., not tailed. Root-stock horizontal. Sep. glabrous on both sides.—Groves and thickets, common. P. III.—V. *Wind flower.* E. S. I.

[*A. apennína* (L.); fl. solitary, *sep. many lanceolate,* involucre of 3 ternate stalked deeply cut leaves, l. similar, "*carp. pointed* without tails."—*E. B.* 1062. *R.* iv. 47.—Fl. bright blue. Root-stock tuberous and roundish.—Scarcely naturalized. P. IV.] E.

[*A. ranunculoïdes* (L.); fl. solitary or in pairs, *sep.* 5 *elliptic,* involucre of 3 nearly sessile ternate deeply cut leaves, l. similar often quinate, *carp. pointed* downy without tails.—*E. B.* 1484. *R.* iv. 47.—Fl. bright yellow. Sep. externally pubescent. Root-stock similar to the last.—A very doubtful native. P. IV.] E.

4. Ado'nis *Linn.* Pheasant's Eye.

‡1. *A. autumnális* (L.); cal. glabrous patent, pet. connivent, carp. without teeth collected into an ovate head and tipped with a straight beak.—*E. B.* 308. *R.* iii. 24.—Pet. scarlet, black at the base, scarcely exceeding sepals. L. triply and copiously pinnatifid, segments linear. St. about 8 in. high.—Corn-fields, rare. A. VII. E.

Tribe III. *Ranunculeæ.*

5. Myosu'rus *Linn.* Mousetail.

1. *M. min'imus* (L.).—*E. B.* 435. *R.* iii. 1.—Scape single-flowered, 2—5 in. high. L. linear, fleshy. Receptacle becoming very long, with many oblong carpels. Seed attached to the upper part of the carp. and pendulous, the radicle pointing upwards.—In damp places in fields. A. V. VI. E.

6. Ranun'culus *Linn.* Crowfoot.

A. *Fr.-st. arching, carp. transversely wrinkled; pet. white (with a yellow claw in all our plants), nectary not covered with a scale.* Batrachium Fries. *Water Crowfoot.*

* Submersed l. 2—3ce 3-furcate with filiform segments spreading in the segment of a sphere, rarely wanting. Receptacle hispid.

1. *R. trichophyl'lus* (Chaix); *submersed l.* (dark green) closely trifurcate, segments short rigid *not collapsing* into a pencil when taken from the water, ped. not narrowing upwards about equalling the l., fl. small, *pet.* obovate 5—7-*veined* not contiguous

evanescent, stig. oblong, receptacle oblong, *carp.* ½-obovate laterally apiculate *compressed.*—*St.* 67. 11.—St. not rising out of the water. Upper l. sessile, all dense. Floating l. have not been found in Britain but are tripartite with short subsessile or stalked deeply lobed wedgeshaped segm. all in one plane (*R. radians* Rev. *R. Godronii* Gren. !). Stip. ½-adnate, large, round, auricled. *Buds globose.* Fl. starlike. Stam. exceeding the pistils. Stig. short but lengthening. Receptacle as thick as peduncle. Carp. a little narrowed at the end.—Ponds and ditches. P. V. VI. *Water Fennel.* E.

2. *R. Drouet'ii* (F. Schultz); *submersed l.* (light green) rather closely trifurcate, segments flaccid *collapsing*, floating l. (rare) tripartite with subsessile or stalked wedgeshaped bifid segm., ped. not narrowing about equalling the l., fl. small, pet. obovate 5—7-veined not contiguous evanescent, stig. oblong, receptacle oblong, *carp.* ½-obovate sublaterally apiculate *inflated at the end.*—Bright green. St. not rising out of the water. Upper l. nearly or quite sessile. Floating l. rare; lateral segm. stalked and in a different plane from the usually sessile deflexed middle segm. Stip. much adnate, large, auricled. *Buds oblong.* Fl. starlike. *Stam.* exceeding the pistils, *few.* Fr.-receptacle as thick as peduncle. Carp. with the edge flattish at the end, base of style small often subcentral.—Ponds and ditches. P. V. VI. E.

3. *R. heterophyl'lus* (Sibth.); *submersed l.* loosely trifurcate, segments long *collapsing*, floating l. subpeltate tripartite with sessile or stalked wedgeshaped 3—5-lobed segm., ped. not narrowing scarcely exceeding the l., fl. large, *pet.* broadly cuneate-obovate 7—9-*veined* not contiguous *persistent*, stig. oblong, *receptacle conical*, carp. ½-obovate laterally pointed.—*R. aquatilis* E. B. 101.—St. not rising out of the water. Floating l. nearly circular, sometimes 0. Stip. much adnate. *Buds slightly depressed* and rather 5-agonal. Fl. becoming starlike. *Stam. many*, exceeding pistils. Style hooked. Carp. blunt, inner edge straight.—Ponds and streams. P. V. VI. E.

4. *R. confúsus* (Godr.); *submersed l.* loosely trifurcate, segments long rather rigid *not collapsing, floating l.* long-stalked subpeltate *subtripartite with sessile obovate* 3—5-lobed *segments*, ped. slender narrowing gradually exceeding the l., fl. large, pet. cuneate-obovate 7—9-veined not contiguous persistent, stig. tongueshaped, receptacle ovate-conical, carp. ½-ovate compressed and narrowed upwards.—*St.* 82. 2.—St. rising out of the water. Floating l. semicircular, flat, nearly tripartite, outer base of lateral segments rounded. Stip. oblong, much adnate. Buds globular. Fl. starlike. Stam. many, exceeding pistils. Style recurved.—Ponds and ditches, especially near the sea; often in brackish water. P. VI.—IX. E.

5. *R. Baudot'ii* (Godr.); submersed l. closely trifurcate, segments rather rigid not collapsing, floating l. long-stalked tripartite with sessile or stalked *wedgeshaped* 3—4-lobed *segments*, ped. thick narrowed at the top exceeding l., pet. 7-veined not contiguous persistent, *stam. not exceeding pistils*, stigma tongue-shaped, receptacle long-conical, *carp.* ½-obovate *inflated at the end.*—St. rising out of the water (♀). Floating l. nearly or quite tripartite, the base of all the segments wedgeshaped; or often of many linear blunt segments. Stip. much aduate. Buds globular but a little flattened at the top. Fl. starlike. Stam. 15—20. Style recurved. Receptacle thicker than ped., very tall. Carp. very many.—Slightly brackish water or near the sea. P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

6. *R. floribun'dus* (Bab.); submersed l. closely trifurcate, segments rather rigid divaricate not collapsing, floating l. long-stalked subpeltate ½-trifid or tripartite with obovate 3—5-lobed segments, *ped. not narrowed* scarcely exceeding the l., fl. large, *pet.* obovate-cuneate 9-*many-veined not contiguous* persistent, stam. many exceeding pistils, *stig. tongueshaped*, receptacle spherical, carp. ½-obovate very blunt.—*A. N. H.* ser. 2. xvi. 397.—St. often rising out of the water. Floating l. convex, divided more than halfway down, more than semicircular; outer base of lateral segments much rounded; rarely with stalked segments. Stip. broad, with a free rounded end. Fl. starlike. Stam. 20—30. Style recurved. Receptacle as thick as peduncle. Inner edge of carp. nearly straight.—Ponds. P. V.—IX. E.

7. *R. peltátus* (Fr.); submersed l. loosely trifurcate, segments rather rigid divaricate not collapsing, floating l. long-stalked subpeltate nearly half 3—5-fid with obovate segments having 2 or 3 notches, *ped. narrowing* gradually *from axils of floating l.* and exceeding them, fl. large, *pet.* round becoming obovate-cuneate 9-veined *contiguous* persistent, stam. many exceeding pistils, stigma clubshaped, receptacle ovate, carp. ½-obovate very blunt.—*St.* 67. 7.—St. often rising out of the water. Floating l. ⅔-circular, convex, outer base of lateral segments much rounded. Stip. adnate nearly throughout. *Fl. sweet-scented*, very large. Stam. about 30. Style curved. Receptacle small. Inner edge of carp. nearly straight. Rarely a fl. springs with a divided leaf.—In water and wet places. P. V.—IX. E. S.

8. *R. tripartitus* (DC.); "submersed l. divided into capillary segments collapsing," floating l. long-stalked subpeltate deeply trifid with cuneate-obovate 2—4-fid segments, *ped. not narrowing falling short of l.*, fl. very small, pet. oblong 3-veined not contiguous, stam. few exceeding the pistils, stig. small on *long subulate terminal style with a slender base*, receptacle globose,

carp. unequally *obovate much inflated* with a nearly terminal point.—*E. B. S.* 2946.—St. rising out of the water. Floating l. $\frac{3}{4}$-circular; outer edge straight below; lateral segments with 3, middle with 2—4 crenatures. Upper stip. free. Buds globular. Pet. very small, scarcely exceeding sep., pinkish. Stam. 5—10. Style deciduous. Receptacle globose. Inner edge of carp. much rounded. No divided l. have been seen in Britain.—Streams. P. V.—VIII. E.

** Submersed l. not as in Section *. Receptacle not hispid.

9. *R. circinátus* (Sibth.); l. all submersed and sessile trifurcate with repeatedly and closely forked *rigid segments all placed in one roundish plane* not collapsing, ped. much narrowing exceeding l., fl. large, pet. obovate many-veined nearly contiguous persistent, stam. exceeding pistils, stig. cylindrical, receptacle oblong, carp. $\frac{1}{2}$-ovate compressed rather acute.—*E. B. S.* 2869.—St. submersed. L. sheathing, not auricled, forming a flat rigid disk. Buds flattened at the top. Stam. 15—20. Receptacle narrower than ped. Inner edge of carp. nearly straight.—Streams and ponds, but not common. P. VI.—VIII. E. S.

10. *R. flúitans* (Lam.); l. all submersed about twice trifurcate with very *long linear twice or thrice forked nearly parallel segments*, ped. narrowing, fl. large, pet. broadly obovate many-veined contiguous persistent, *stam. falling short of pistils*, stig. cylindrical, receptacle conical, carp. obovate inflated much rounded at the end laterally apiculate.—*E. B. S.* 2870.—St. submersed, usually very long. Petioles and segments of l. often very long, together a foot in length. Stip. broadly lanceolate. Buds shortly pyramidal, pentagonal. Pet. often more than five. Stam. very short, many. Inner edge of carpels slightly rounded.—Rivers. P. VI. VII. E. S.

*** No submersed leaves. Receptacle not hispid.

11. *R. cœnósus* (Guss.); l. all roundish cordate with 3—5 rather *deeply divided lobes which widen from their base*, pet. exceeding cal., *style terminal* upon the ovate-conical ovary, carp. unequally obovate with a terminal point.—*R. Lenormandi* E. B. S. 2930.—St. floating or creeping upon mud. L. not spotted; lobes very broad at the top, mostly with 2—3 notches. Upper stip. very broad, $\frac{1}{2}$-adnate. Pet. narrow, obovate, 5-veined. Stam. 8—10. Style nearly central on the ovary and usually so on the carpel. Inner edge of carp. much rounded towards the top.—Shallow ponds or mud. P. VI.—VIII. E.

12. *R. hederáceus* (L.); l. all roundish reniform with 3—5 shallow rounded *lobes widening to their base*, pet. scarcely exceeding cal., *style prolonging the inner edge of the ovary*, carp.

½-oval or ½-obovate with a lateral point.—*E. B.* 2003.—St. floating or creeping upon mud. L. usually spotted; lobes usually entire or with a central notch, often rather triangular. Stip. narrow, much adnate. Pet. narrow, 3-veined. Stam. 6—8. Style lateral upon both ovary and carpel. Inner edge of carpel nearly straight.—Shallow ponds or mud. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

B. *Fr.-st. straight, carp. transversely wrinkled on the middle of each side, nectary naked.*

13. *R. sceleratus* (L.); root fibrous, lower l. stalked tripartite, segments blunt crenate, upper l. trifid linear entire or incise-dentate, calyx reflexed, *head of fr. oblong*, carp. minute.—*E. B.* 681. *R.* iii. 11.—Fl. very small, pale yellow. Nect. round, open, bordered all round, rarely not bordered above. Lower l. broad, glabrous, shining. Stem 1—2 feet high, thick.—By and in ditches and ponds. A. VI.—IX. *Celery-leaved Crowfoot.* E. S. I.

C. *Fr.-st. straight, carp. not transversely wrinkled.*

† L. divided, fl. white, nectary naked.

[14. *R. alpestris* (L.); root fibrous, l. smooth, radical l. somewhat cordate deeply 3—5-lobed, lobes incise-crenate at the extremity, stem-l. 1 or 2 simple linear or trifid with linear lobes, fl. almost solitary, ped. furrowed, calyx glabrous, carp. obovate with a straight beak hooked at the end.—*E. B.* 2390.—Pet. obcordate. St. 4—5 in. high.—Clova Mountains. *Mr. G. Don.* P. V.] S.

†† L. undivided, fl. yellow, nectary nearly or quite naked bordered.—L. nearly parallel-veined.

[*R. gramineus* (L.); root fibrous *the fibres thickening towards the end*, l. linear-lanceolate striate entire, st. and ped. glabrous few-flowered, carp. obliquely obovate rugose with a short revolute point, *nectary tubular.*—*E. B.* 2306.—Wales? P. V. VI.] E.?

15. *R. Flammula* (L.); root fibrous, *l.* ovate- or linear-lanceolate nearly entire *stalked, stem reclining* at the base *and rooting, carp.* obovate minutely *pitted with a short point.*—*E. B.* 387. *R.* iii. 10.—Stems 6—18 in. high. L. sometimes serrate, hairy or glabrous.—β. *reptans*; st. procumbent filiform rooting, l. linear. —In wet places. P. VI.—VIII. *Lesser Spearwort.* E. S. I.

[*R. ophioglossifolius* (Vill.); root fibrous, *lower l. cordate-ovate stalked*, upper l. oblong sessile amplexicaul, *stem erect* hollow, *carp.* obliquely ovate margined *tubercled* with a short terminal point.—*E. B. S.* 2833. *R.* iii. 21.—Glabrous. Fl. small. St. about 1 foot high, branched, many-flowered, tapering below. —St. Peter's Marsh, Jersey. A. VI.]

16. *R. Lin'gua* (L.); root fibrous, *l.* long-lanceolate acute somewhat serrate *sessile* amplexicaul, *stem erect*, *carp.* margined minutely *pitted with a* broad *swordshaped* beak.—*E. B.* 100. *R.* iii. 10.—Fl. large. St. 2—3 feet high. St. and l. glabrous or with adpressed hairs.—In marshy places and ditches, rather rare. P. VI. VII. *Great Spearwort.* E. S. I.

††† L. undivided, fl. yellow, nectary with a scale.

17. *R. Ficária* (L.); *root* with *fasciculate* knobs, *l. cordate stalked* angular or crenate, st. with 1—3 l. single-flowered, sep. usually 3, *carp. smooth* blunt.—*E. B.* 584. *R.* iii. 1.—Pet. usually 8, but varying from 6 to 11. St. 3—8 in. long, weak, often producing bulbs in the axils of its leaves.—Damp rather shady places, common. P. IV. V. *Pilewort.* E. S. I.

†††† L. divided, fl. yellow.

‡ Nectary without a scale, carp. smooth.

18. *R. auric'omus* (L.); *root fibrous, radical l. reniform* 3—7-partite with crenate or cut lobes stalked, stem-l. sessile digitate with linear or lanceolate more or less toothed segments, peduncles round, calyx pubescent, *carp. downy* ventricose, beak slender hooked.—*E. B.* 624. *R.* iii. 12.—Pet. often wanting. Sep. yellow. Receptacle covered with cylindrical tubercles upon which the carp. are seated. St. about 1 foot high.—Woods and thickets, common. P. IV. V. *Goldilocks.* E. S. I.

‡‡ Nectary with a scale, carp. smooth.

19. *R. ácris* (L.); *root fibrous*, radical l. palmately tripartite, segments trifid and deeply cut, uppermost stem-l. tripartite with linear segments, *peduncles round*, *calyx* pubescent *erect-patent*, *carp.* oval *glabrous* margined, beak short marginal recurved, *receptacle glabrous.*—*E. B.* 652. *R.* iii. 17.—Hairy. St. 2—3 feet high. Beak about $\frac{1}{4}$ the length of the carpel.—Sometimes dwarf and 1-fl. on mountains.—Meadows and pastures, common; mountains. P. VI. VII. *Upright Crowfoot.* E. S. I.

20. *R. répens* (L.); *stoles* creeping, l. with 3 stalked leaflets which are 3-lobed, lobes 3-fid and cut, *peduncles furrowed*, *calyx* pubescent *erect-patent*, carp. oval glabrous margined minutely pitted, beak longish slightly curved, *receptacle hairy.*—*E. B.* 516. —Primary stem erect, 10—12 in. high.—Meadows and pastures, common. P. V.—VIII. *Creeping Crowfoot.* E. S. I.

21. *R. bulbósus* (L.); *stem bulblike* at the base, radical l. with 3 stalked leaflets which are tripartite, segments trifid and cut, *peduncles furrowed*, *calyx* hairy *reflexed*, carp. round margined smooth, beak short, receptacle hairy.—*E. B.* 515. *R.* iii. 20.—

St. about 1 foot high. Upper l. cut into narrow segments.—Meadows and pastures. P. V. *Bulbous Crowfoot.* E. S. I.

‡‡‡ Nectary with a scale, carp. rugose or tubercular.

22. *R. hirsútus* (Curt.); root fibrous, radical l. with 3 stalked trifid and cut leaflets, peduncles furrowed, calyx reflexed, *carp.* round margined *with a series of tubercles near the margin,* beak short curved, receptacle hairy.—*E. B.* 1504. *R.* iii. 23. *R. Philonotis* (Ehrh.) Koch.—St. 4—18 in. high; the smaller specimens are *R. parvulus* L. Upper l. in narrow acute segments. Fl. pale yellow.—Waste land and corn-fields, rare. A. VI.—X. E. S. I.

†23. *R. arven'sis* (L.); root fibrous, radical l. 3-cleft dentate, stem-l. once or twice ternate with linear-lanceolate segments, calyx erect-patent, *carp.* margined *beaked and spinous.*—*E. B.* 135. *R.* iii. 21.—St. 6—18 in. high. Fl. pale yellow. Known by its spinous fruit.—Corn-fields. A. VI. *Corn Crowfoot.* E. S. I.

24. *R. parviflórus* (L.); root fibrous, *stems spreading,* l. roundish-cordate 3—5-lobed cut, upper l. oblong undivided or 3-lobed, calyx at first erect afterwards reflexed, carp. orbicular muricate.—*E. B.* 120. *R.* iii. 22.—Peduncles opposite the leaves. Pet. narrow.—Corn-fields and dry banks, rare. A. V. VI. E. I.

Tribe IV. *Helleboreæ.*

7. Cal'tha *Linn.* Marsh Marigold.

1. *C. palus'tris* (L.); *st. ascending, l. cordate rounded* crenate.—*E. B.* 506. *R.* iv. 101.—About a foot high. Fl. large. Sep. roundish ovate, bright yellow.—*β. minor* (DC.); smaller in all its parts and with the l. considerably shorter in proportion, but the posterior lobes very long.—Marshy places, common. *β.* in more mountainous situations. P. III.—V. E. S. I.

2.? *C. radicans* (Forst.); *st. creeping,* l. triangular serrate-crenate.—*E. B.* 2175.—Fl. half the size of those of *C. palustris,* sep. narrower, base of the l. almost at right angles with petiole. I have only seen cultivated specimens.—"In a ditch that runs from the farmhouse called Haltoun, on the estate of C. Gray, Esq. of Carse, Forfarshire. 1790." *Mr. G. Don.* All the other stations probably belong to *C. palustris β. minor.* P. V. VI. S.

8. Trol'lius *Linn.* Globe Flower.

1. *T. europæ'us* (L.); sep. 10—15 concave converging into a globe, pet. 10 about equalling the stam., l. palmately 5-parted, segments rhomboidal 3-partite incise-serrate.—*E. B.* 28. *R.* iv. 101.—Fl. bright yellow. Pet. ligulate. St. 1—2½ feet high.—Damp mountain pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

9. ERAN'THIS *Salisb.* Winter Aconite.

[**E. hyemális* (Salisb.); sep. 6—8 oblong.—*R.* iv. 101. *Helléborus* Linn.—Radical l. upon long stalks, 5—7-parted, deeply cut into linear-oblong segments. St. 4—6 in. high, with 2 opposite sessile l. just below the solitary yellow fl. Root (rhizome) tuberous.—Naturalized in thickets. P. II. III.] E. S.?

10. HELLEB'ORUS *Linn.* Hellebore.

1. *H. vir'idis* (L.); radical *l. digitate* stalked, stem-l. sessile at the ramifications, st. few-flowered, *calyx spreading.*—*E. B.* 200. *R.* iv. 105.—Veins of the l. prominent beneath. Stigma erect. St. 1 foot high, annual. Fl. greenish yellow.—Thickets on a calcareous soil. P. III. IV. *Green Hellebore. Bear'sfoot.* E.

2. *H. fœ'tidus* (L.); *l. pedate* stalked, st. leafy many-flowered, *calyx converging.*—*E. B.* 613. *R.* iv. 103.—L. successively contracting upwards into bracts. St. 2 feet high. Fl. globose, drooping, greenish tipped with purple.—Thickets in chalky districts. P. III. IV. *Stinking Hellebore. Setterwort.* E.

11. AQUILE'GIA *Linn.* Columbine.

1. *A. vulgáris* (L.); spur of the pet. incurved, limb blunt falling short of the stamens, l. biternate, leaflets 3-lobed crenate. —*E. B.* 297. *R.* iv. 114.—St. 2—3 feet high, slightly leafy. Caps. hairy. Inner stam. frequently imperfect.—Woods and thickets and heaths, not common. P. V. VI. E. I.

12. DELPHIN'IUM *Linn.* Larkspur.

*1. *D. Consol'ida* (L.); st. erect with spreading branches, racemes few-flowered, spur longer than the calyx, pet. combined. —*E. B.* 1839.—About 1 ft. high. Pedicels usually longer than the bracts. Caps. downy. Fl. of a vivid and permanent blue, rarely red, pink, or white. L. deeply multifid. Although the caps. are downy, our plant is not *D. Ajacis.*—Sandy or chalky corn-fields. A. VI. VII. E.

13. ACONI'TUM *Linn.* Monk's-hood.

†1. *A. Napel'lus* (L.); pet. horizontal upon curved stalks, spurs bent down, fl. racemose, young carpels diverging.—*E. B. S.* 2730. *R.* iv. 92.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. purple. Filaments slightly hairy, with cuspidate wings. Pet. inflated above; lip broad. Helmet open, hemispherical. Pedicels erect, downy.— Banks of rivers and brooks, rare. P. VI. VII. E.

Tribe V. *Pæonieæ.*

14. ACTÆ'A *Linn.* Bane-berry.

1. *A. spicáta* (L.); raceme simple elongate, pet. as long as the stamens, berries oval.—*E. B.* 918. *R.* iv. 121.—L. stalked, biternate; leaflets ovate, trifid, deeply cut. St. 1—2 feet high. —Mountainous limestone tracts in the North. P. V. E. S.

15. PÆO'NIA *Linn.* Pæony.

[*1. *P. corallina* (Retz.); l. biternate, leaflets ovate entire glaucous beneath, caps. downy recurved from the base.—*E. B.* 1513. *R.* iv. 128.—Root fleshy, knobbed. Herb 2 feet high. Fl. large, crimson with yellow anthers.—On the Steep Holmes Island in the Severn. P. V. VI.] E.

Order II. BERBERIDACEÆ.

Sep. 3, 4 or 6, in a double row. Pet. the same or double that number. Stam. opposite to the petals. Anth. opening by valves from the bottom to the top. Carpel 1, 1-celled, seeds attached to the bottom or on a lateral placenta.

1. BERBERIS. Sep. 6, deciduous. Pet. 6, each with 2 glands at the base within. Stam. 6. Berry 2—3-seeded.

[2. EPIMEDIUM. Sep. 4, deciduous. Pet. 4. Nectaries 4, cupshaped. Stam. 4. Caps. podlike, many-seeded.]

1. BER'BERIS *Linn.* Barberry.

1. *B. vulgáris* (L.): spines 3-parted, l. obovate ciliate-serrate, racemes pendulous many-flowered, petals entire.—*E. B.* 49. *R.* iii. f. 4486.—Height 6—8 feet. Fl. yellow. Berries red, oblong, slightly curved. Filaments curiously elastic.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. V. VI. E. S. ? I.

2. EPIME'DIUM *Linn.* Barren-wort.

[*E. alpinum* (L.); root-leaves 0, stem-l. twice ternate.—*E. B.* 438. *R.* iii. f. 4485.—Lts. heartshaped, serrate. Pan. shorter than the l. and appearing to grow from the petiole. Fl. red with yellow nectaries.—Subalpine woods. Not a native. P. V.] E. S.

Order III. NYMPHÆA'CEÆ.

Sep. 4—6, passing gradually into the petals, and these into the many stamens, all seated upon a fleshy disk more or less completely surrounding the ovary. Stigma peltate. Fruit many-

celled: seeds many, in a gelatinous aril. Embryo in a bag on the outside of the base of the albumen.

1. NYMPHÆA. Cal. of 4 sepals. Pet. many, seated together with the stamens upon a fleshy disk enveloping the germen. Berry many-celled, many-seeded. Stigma sessile, of many rays.

2. NUPHAR. Cal. of 5 sepals. Pet. many, seated together with the stamens upon the receptacle. Berry many-celled, many-seeded. Stigma sessile, of many rays.

1. NYMPHÆ'A *Linn.* White Water-Lily.

1. *N. al'ba* (L.): l. roundish deeply cordate entire with approximate lobes, stigma of 12—20 rays.—*E. B.* 160. *R.* vii. 67.—Fl. large, white, floating. (There is a small-flowered form.) Stigmas yellow. Ovary covered with the stamens almost to its summit. Caps. dissolving into a mass of pulp. Notch in the leaves with parallel sides.—Slow rivers, lakes and clear ditches. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. NU'PHAR *Sm.* Yellow Water-Lily.

1. *N. lútea* (Sm.): l. oblong-cordate, sep. 5, *stigma with* 10—20 *rays not extending to the entire margin, anthers linear.*—*E. B.* 159. *R.* vii. 63.—Fl. yellow, smelling like brandy. Caps. bursting irregularly. Submersed l. thin, transparent, wavy, oblong-cordate.—Lakes and ditches. P. VII. *Brandy-bottle.* E. S. I.

2. *N. púmila* (DC.): l. ovate deeply cordate with distant lobes, sep. 5, *stigma with* 8—10 *rays* extending to the margin and *forming acute teeth, anth. subquadrate.*—*E. B.* 2292. *R.* vii. 65.—Fl. yellow, small. Caps. furrowed upwards. Anth. not twice as long as broad. Much smaller than *N. lutea.* Submersed l. thin, transparent, wavy, reniform.—In small Highland lakes, and Ellesmere, Salop. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

Order IV. PAPAVERACEÆ.

Sep. 2, deciduous. Cor. regular, of 4 petals. Stam. generally many, free. Ovary free; placentas parietal, usually projecting; seeds many. Stigmas as many as the placentas, simple or lobed, the lobes of adjoining stigmas combining, thus appearing (falsely) to be opposite to the placentas.

* *Fruit globular, oblong or clavate; stigmas radiant.*

1. PAPAVER. Pet. 4. Stam. many. *Style* 0. *Stigmas* 4—20. *radiant on a flat disk.* Caps. opening by pores beneath the stigma. Placentas like dissepiments.

2. MECONOPSIS. Pet. 4. Stam. many. *Style short. Stigmas* 4—6, radiant, *free.* Caps. obovate, opening by pores beneath the style. Placentas filiform.

** *Fruit linear, stigmas* 2—4.

3. ROEMERIA. Pet. 4. Stam. many. *Stigmas* 2—4, *sessile,* radiant. *Caps.* 2—4-*valved,* 1-celled, *placentas distinct.* Seeds not crested.

4. GLAUCIUM. Pet. 4. Stam. many. Stigmas 2, sessile. *Caps.* 2-*valved, placentas connected* by a spongy dissepiment. Seeds not crested.—A maritime plant.

5. CHELIDONIUM. Pet. 4. Stam. many. Stigmas 2. Caps. 2-valved, 1-celled, placentas distinct. Seeds crested.

1. PAPA'VER *Linn.* Poppy.

†1. *P. Argemóne* (L.); filaments dilated upwards, *caps. clavate* hispid with erect bristles, stem leafy many-flowered, l. bipinnatifid.—*E. B.* 643. *R.* iii. f. 4475.—St. usually about 1 ft. high. Fl. small. Pet. distinct, fucaceous, pale red, black at the base. Bristles sometimes spreading.—In corn-fields. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

†2. *P. hyb'ridum* (L.); filaments dilated upwards, *caps. roundly-ovoid hispid* with spreading bristles, stem leafy many-flowered, l. bipinnatifid.—*E. B.* 43. *R.* iii. f. 4476.—Fl. small. Pet. purplish, often with a dark spot at the base.—Sandy fields, rare. A. VI. VII. E. I.

†3. *P. Rhœ'as* (L.); *filaments subulate, caps. roundly-obovate without bristles,* stem bristly many-flowered, l. pinnatifid cut.—*E. B.* 645. *R.* iii. f. 4479.—Fl. large. Pet. deep scarlet, often nearly black at the base. Peduncles with spreading hairs, or (β. *strigosum* Bœnningh.) with adpressed hairs.—In arable fields, common. A. VI. VII. *Common red Poppy. Corn Rose.* E. S. I.

†4. *P. dúbium* (L.?); filaments subulate, *caps. clavate narrowing gradually* from the top throughout, *stig.-disk with patent edge,* l. pinnatifid with distant broad entire bluntish lobes, sap milky.—*E. B.* 644. *Curt. Lond.* ii. 104. *P. Lamottei* Bor.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Sap not turning yellow. Fl. large. Pet. transversely oval, pale red. Ped. with adpressed hairs. *Stig.-disk of nearly ripe caps. like eaves,* obscurely lobed.—Sides of fields. A. VI. VII. E. S.? I.?

†5. *P. Lecoq'ii* (Lamot.); filaments subulate, *caps. clavate-oblong* suddenly narrowed near the base, *stig.-disk folded over the edge of the caps.,* l. 2-pinnatifid with distant narrow entire acute

lobes, *sap becoming dark yellow* in the air.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. large. Pet. usually distinct, obovate-wedgeshaped, red. Ped. with adpressed hairs. Stig.-disk with bluntly triangular lobes.—Sides of fields chiefly on a calcareous soil. A. VI. VII. E. S.? I.?

†6. *P. somnif'erum* (L.); *filaments dilated* upwards, *caps.* truly globular *without bristles*, l. oblong unequally toothed amplexicaul.—*E. B.* 2145. *R.* iii. f. 4481.—Fl. large. Pet. bluish white with a violet spot at the base. Whole herb smooth, except sometimes a few rigid spreading bristles on the ped. and one tipping many of the teeth of the leaves.—On sandy ground near the sea, and in the Fens, rare. A. VII. E.

2. MECONOP'SIS *Vig.* Welsh Poppy.

1. *M. cam'brica* (Vig.); caps. smooth, l. stalked.—*E. B.* 66.—Caps. elliptic-oblong, beaked. Stem many-flowered, about 1 foot high. L. pinnate, cut, glaucous beneath. Fl. large, orange-yellow, on long stalks.—Rocky and shady places, rare. P. VI. E. S.? I.

3. ROEME'RIA *Cand.*

‡1. *R. hyb'rida* (DC.); pod 3-valved erect with a few rigid hairs at its top.—*E. B.* 201.—Caps. linear, 2—3 in. long. L. 2—3-pinnatifid with linear nearly smooth bristle-pointed lobes. St. about 1 foot high, usually slightly hairy. Fl. violet-blue. Pet. falling before noon.—Chalky corn-fields in Cambridgeshire and Norfolk, very rare. A. V. VI. E.

4. GLAU'CIUM *Tourn.* Horned Poppy.

1. *G. lúteum* (Scop.); st. smooth, stem-l. amplexicaul sinuate, caps. minutely tubercular-asperous.—*E. B.* 8.—Glaucous. St. 1—3 feet high, stout, much branched, glabrous or slightly hairy. Root-l. stalked, lyrate, lobed and cut, hairy. Pet. large, golden yellow. Caps. 6—12 in. long, curved.—Sandy sea-shores. B. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

[*G. phœnic'eum* (Crantz); st. pilose, stem-l. pinnatifid cut, *caps. hispid.*—*E. B.* 1433.—Pet. scarlet with a black spot at the base.—Said to have been found in Norfolk. A. VI. VII.] E.

5. CHELIDO'NIUM *Linn.* Celandine.

†1. *C. május* (L.); ped. umbellate, l. deeply pinnatifid, segments rounded and bluntly lobed.—*E. B.* 1581.—Fl. yellow, small. Caps. linear. St. 1—2 feet high. All parts full of an orange juice.—[*β. C. laciniatum* (DC.); segments of the leaves deeply pinnatifid, lobes incise-serrate.]—Waste places and old walls. *β.* a very doubtful native. P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

Order V. FUMARIACEÆ.

Sep. 2 or 0. Cor. irregular, of 4 parallel petals, one or both of the two outer pet. gibbous or spurred at the base. Stam. 6, in 2 bundles opposite to the outer petals: lateral stam. in each bundle 1-celled. Ovary free, 1-celled. Style filiform. Stigma with 2 or more points.

1. CORYDALIS. Cal. of 2 sepals or wanting. Pet. 4, the upper one spurred at the base. Stam. diadelphous. *Pod 2-valved, many-seeded,* compressed.

2. FUMARIA. Cal. of 2 sepals. Pet. 4, the upper one spurred at the base. Stam. diadelphous. *Fruit a nut,* indehiscent. 1-seeded.

1. CORYDA'LIS *Cand.*

[**C. sol'ida* (Hook.); root tuberous solid, l. biternate cut, lowest petiole a leafless scale, bracts palmate.—*E. B.* 1471.—Lobes of the l. blunt. Fl. purplish. St. a span high.—Not a native, scarcely even naturalized. P. IV. V.] E.

*1. *C. lútea* (DC.); *root fibrous,* l. triternate, *bracts minute oblong* cuspidate, seeds shining granular-rugose with a patent denticulate crest.—*E. B.* 588.—Lts. obovate, trifid. Bracts shorter than pedicels. Fl. yellow. St. 1 ft. high, brittle, spreading.—Naturalized on old walls. P. V.—VIII. *Yellow Fumitory.* E. S.

2. *C. claviculáta* (DC.); root fibrous, *leaves pinnate,* pinnæ ternate, *footstalks ending in tendrils,* bracts oblong acuminate.—*E. B.* 103.—Leaflets entire, elliptic. Bracts rather longer than the pedicels. Fl. small, pale yellow or nearly white. St. slender, climbing, 1—4 feet long.—Bushy places in hilly districts. P. VI. VII. *White Climbing Fumitory.* E. S. I.

2. FUMA'RIA *Linn.* Fumitory.

* *Capreolatæ.* Lower pet. narrowing gradually and slightly from its middle upwards. Fr. not retuse.—*F. capreolata* L.—St. erect, climbing or diffuse. Fr. subcompressed, smooth. Raceme lax, short, few-flowered. Sep. as broad as cor.-tube. L. flat.

1. *F. pallidiflóra* (Jord.); sep. ovate toothed at least ½ as long as the cor., fr. blunt its *base short and narrow,* fr.-st. patent or reflexed.—Sep. soon falling. Cor. large. Fr. not regularly rounded vertically but squarish; apical pits small and deep.—*α. Jordani*; fr. longer than broad its base narrower than the tip of ped., fr.-st. reflexed. Cor. cream-coloured, tipped with red or pink.—*β. F. Boræi* (Jord.); fr. broader than long its base

very narrow, fr.-st. patent. Cor. purplish, tipped with dark purple. *Curt.* ii. 145.—Borders of fields. A. VI.—IX. E. I.

2. *F. confúsa* (Jord.); sep. ovate toothed not ½ as long as cor., fr. rounded at the top its *base very broad*, fr.-st. patent.—Sep. often persistent. Cor. large, dull white or pinkish, tipped with dark purple. Fr. regularly rounded vertically; apical pits broad and shallow; base nearly as broad as the fruit.—Borders of fields, chiefly in the West. A. VI.—IX. E. I.

3. *F. murális* (Sond.); sep. ovate toothed not ½ as long as the cor., *fr. obovate* rounded at the top its *base obconic narrow*, fr.-st. erect-patent.—*Fl. Dan.* 2473.—More lax than Sp. 1 and 2, cor. smaller and nearly black at the tip. Fr. uniformly rounded at the sides and top, nearly pyriform if taken with its base; apical pits very faint.—Borders of fields. A. VI.—IX. E.

** *Officinales.* Lower petal spathulate.

4. *F. officinális* (L.); *sep.* ovate-lanceolate acute toothed *narrower than the cor.-tube, fr. obovate-retuse*, bracts much shorter than the fruitstalks, lts. flat.—*E. B.* 589. *Curt.* i. 14.—St. erect or diffuse. Raceme long, many-flowered. Sep. broader than the pedicel, about ¼ the length of the corolla. Pet. rose-coloured. Fr. rugose, broader than long.—Common. A. V.—IX. E. S. I.

†5. *F. micran'tha* (Lag.); *sep.* large *roundish* dentate broader than the cor.-tube, fr. subglobose subapiculate, bracts longer than the fr.-stalks, lts. linear channelled.—*E. B. S.* 2876.—St. branched, diffuse. Pet. pale purple. Fr. rather longer than broad.—Fields. A. VI.—IX. E. S.

6. *F. parviflóra* (Lam.); sep. minute ovate acute cut, *fruit-stalk shorter than the* obovate pointed *fr. and equalling the bract*, lts. linear channelled.—*E. B.* 590. *R.* iii. 1.—Foliage yellowish green glaucous. Lts. ascending. Fl. whitish, afterwards pale purple.—Fields in Kent, Essex, Camb. A. VI.—IX. E.

7. *F. Vaillant'ii* (Lois.); sep. very minute triangular, *fr.-st. longer than* the obovate pointed *fr. and twice longer than the bract*, lts. narrow flat.—*E. B. S.* 2877. *R.* iii. 1.—Foliage greyish green glaucous. Lts. spreading. Fl. purplish, afterwards whitish.—Fields in the South and East, rare. A. VI.—IX. E.

Order VI. CRUCIFERÆ.

Sep. 4. Cor. cruciform, of 4 petals. Stam. 6, tetradynamous; 2 shorter opposite the lateral petals. Ovary free, with marginal placentas meeting in the middle. Stigmas 2, opposite to the placentas (or rather, alternate with them, lobed and combining). Fruit a silique or silicle, the valves opposite the shorter stamens.

Suborder I. SILIQUOSÆ.

Pod (silique) not dividing transversely, linear or linear-lanceolate, opening by 2 valves throughout; dissepiment narrow but in its broadest diameter.

Tribe I. *ARABIDEÆ*. Cotyledons accumbent (radicle lateral), seed compressed.

* *Stigma 2-lobed.*

1. MATTHIOLA. Pod round or compressed. *Lobes of stig. erect gibbous or horned at the back.*

2. CHEIRANTHUS. *Pod* compressed or 2-edged, *with an elevated longitudinal rib upon each valve. Lobes of stig. patent.* Seeds in a single row in each cell.

** *Stigma a disk or head.*

3. NASTURTIUM. Pod subcylindrical; *valves convex, veinless.* Seeds irregularly in 2 rows.

4. BARBAREA. Pod terete; *valves* convex *with a prominent* longitudinal *rib.* Seeds in a single row.

5. TURRITIS. Pod compressed; valves slightly convex with a prominent longitudinal rib. *Seeds in 2 rows.*

6. ARABIS. Pod compressed; valves nearly flat with a prominent longitudinal rib, or with numerous longitudinal veins. *Seeds in a single row.*

7. CARDAMINE. Pod compressed; *valves flat, veinless.* Seeds in 1 row; seed-stalk simple, filiform.

8. DENTARIA. Pod lanceolate, compressed; valves flat, veinless. Seeds in a single row; seed-stalk *dilated, winged.*

Tr. II. *SISYMBRIEÆ*. Cotyledons incumbent (radicle dorsal), seed compressed.

* *Stigma of two closely converging erect ovate lobes.*

9. HESPERIS. Pod quadrangular or subcompressed; valves keeled, somewhat 3-veined. Seeds in a single row.

** *Stigma a disk with a thickened edge.*

10. SISYMBRIUM. Pod terete or rarely 4-edged; valves convex, with 3 longitudinal veins. Seeds in a single row, smooth; seed-stalk filiform.—*S. thalianum* has a tetragonous pod and valves with 1 strong conspicuous rib.

11. ALLIARIA. Pod terete; valves convex, with 3 longitudinal veins, the middle one prominent and strong, the 2

lateral slender and branching. *Seeds* in a single row, *striate*; *seed-stalk flattened, winged.*

12. ERYSIMUM. Pod 4-edged; *valves* prominently *keeled, with* 1 *longitudinal vein.* Seeds in a single row; seed-stalk filiform.

Tr. III. *BRASSICEÆ.* Cotyledons conduplicate (longitudinally folded in the middle); radicle dorsal, within the fold.

13. BRASSICA. Cal. erect. Pod terete or angular. Seeds globose, in a single row.

14. SINAPIS. Cal. spreading (in the flower). Pod terete or angular. Seeds in a single row.

15. DIPLOTAXIS. Cal. patent. Pod compressed. *Seeds* oval or oblong, *in* 2 *rows.*

Suborder II. LATISEPTÆ.

Pouch (silicle) short, not dividing transversely, opening with two valves; dissepiment in its broadest diameter.

Tr. IV. *ALYSSINEÆ.* Cotyledons accumbent.

16. ALYSSUM. Pouch roundish or oval, compressed. Seeds 2—4 in each cell. *Filaments toothed* or the shorter ones with a gland or subulate process on each side at the base.

[17. KONIGA. Pouch oval, compressed, sessile in the calyx. Seeds 1—2 in each cell. *Filaments simple. Hypogynous glands* 8.]

18. DRABA. Pouch oval or oblong, slightly convex. *Seeds many* in each cell, not margined, in 2 rows. Filaments simple.

19. COCHLEARIA. Pouch globose; *valves very convex,* dorsal vein prominent. Seeds many. Filaments simple.

20. ARMORACIA. Pouch oblong or globose; *valves* very convex, *no vein.* Seeds many. Filaments simple.

[Tr. V. *CAMELINEÆ.* Cotyledons incumbent.

21. CAMELINA. Pouch subovate; valves ventricose with a linear prolongation at the end which is confluent with the persistent style.]

[Tr. VI. *VELLEÆ.* Cotyledons conduplicate.

22. VELLA. Pouch ovate with a dilated winged flat style longer than the convex valves.]

Suborder III. ANGUSTISEPTÆ.

Pouch (silicle) short, laterally compressed, opening with 2 boatshaped valves keeled or winged on the back; dissepiment narrow, linear or lanceolate.

Tr. VII. *THLASPIDEÆ.* Cotyledons accumbent.

23. THLASPI. Pouch roundish, notched; valves boatshaped, winged at the back. *Seeds more than 2 in each cell.* Pet. equal. Filaments simple.

24. HUTCHINSIA. *Pouch* elliptic, *entire*; *valves* boatshaped, keeled *not winged* at the back. *Seeds 2 in each cell.* Pet. equal. Filaments simple.

25. TEESDALIA. Pouch roundish, notched; *valves* boatshaped, their back *keeled below narrowly winged above.* Seeds 2 in each cell. Pet. equal or 2 outer ones larger. *Filaments with a little scale at the base* of each within.

26. IBERIS. Pouch ovate or roundish, notched; valves boatshaped, winged at the back. *Seeds 1 in each cell. Pet. unequal,* 2 outer ones much larger. Filaments simple.

Tr. VIII. *LEPIDINEÆ.* Cotyledons usually incumbent.

27. LEPIDIUM. Pouch roundish or oblong, entire or notched; valves compressed, keeled or winged at the back. *Seeds 1 in each cell.* Pet. equal. Cotyledons rarely accumbent.

28. CAPSELLA. Pouch triangular-obcordate; *valves* compressed, *keeled but not winged.* Seeds many.

Tr. IX. *SUBULARIEÆ.* Pouch with a rather broad dissepiment. Cells many-seeded. Cotyledons incumbent, long, linear, curved back above their base.

29. SUBULARIA. Pouch oval-oblong, laterally subcompressed; valves boatshaped.

Tr. X. *SENEBIEREÆ.* Valves not separating. Cells one-seeded. Cotyledons incumbent, long, linear, curved back above their base.

30. SENEBIERA. Pouch broader than long, somewhat kidney-shaped, entire at the end, or notched above and below and almost 2-lobed.

Suborder IV. NUCUMENTACEÆ.

Pouch (silicle) scarcely dehiscent, often 1-celled owing to the absence of the dissepiment.

Tr. XI. *ISATIDEÆ.*

31. ISATIS. Pouch laterally compressed, 1-celled, 1-seeded; valves keeled, eventually separating. Cotyledons incumbent.

Suborder V. LOMENTACEÆ.

Silicle or silique dividing transversely into 1-seeded cells, the true silique often barren, all the seeds being in the beak.

Tr. XII. *CAKILINEÆ.* Silicle 2-jointed.

32. CAKILE. Silicle angular, of two 1-seeded indehiscent joints, upper joint deciduous with an erect seed, lower persistent seedless or with a pendent seed.

33. CRAMBE. Silicle 2-jointed, upper joint globose with 1 seed pendent from a long curved seed-stalk springing from the bottom of the cell, lower joint barren stalklike.

Tr. XIII. *RAPHANEÆ.* Silique linear or oblong, terete or moniliform.

34. RAPHANUS. Silique linear or oblong, tapering upwards, smooth and indehiscent, or moniliform and dividing transversely into 1-seeded cells, lowermost cell barren imperfectly 2-valved stalklike.

Suborder I. *Siliquosæ.* Tribe I. *Arabideæ.*

1. MATTHI'OLA *R. Br.* Stock.

†1. *M. incána* (R. Br.); st. shrubby upright branched, l. lanceolate entire hoary, pods "cylindrical without glands."—*E. B.* 1935. *R.* ii. 45.—Fl. of a full purple.—Cliffs in the Isle of Wight. P. V. VI. *Hoary Stock.* E.

2. *M. sinuáta* (R. Br.); st. herbaceous diffuse, l. oblong downy, *lower l. sinuate, pods* compressed *muricated* with glands. —*E. B.* 462. *R.* ii. 45.—Fl. purple.—South and South-west coasts. B. VI.—VIII. *Sea Stock.* E. I.

2. CHEIRAN'THUS *Linn.* Wallflower.

*1. *C. Cheíri* (L.); st. shrubby, l. lanceolate acute entire with bipartite adpressed hairs, pods tetragonal.—*E. B.* 1934. *R.* ii. 45. —Fl. yellow or tinged with red.—Old walls. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

3. NASTUR'TIUM *R. Br.* Water-Cress.

1. *N. officinále* (R. Br.); l. pinnate, lts. ovate or oblong subcordate sinuate-dentate, pet. twice as long as calyx (*white*), pods

linear.—*E. B.* 855. *R.* ii. 50.—Pods patent. Very variable. When growing out of water it is slender with small leaves and is *N. microphyllum* (R.); when remarkably luxuriant, many feet in length, the stem often nearly an inch thick and the leaves very large and resembling those of a *Sium*, it is *N. sisifolium* (R.).—Running water. P. VI. VII. *Water-Cress.* E. S. I.

2. *N. sylves'tre* (R. Br.); root creeping, l. deeply pinnatifid, lts. oblong or lanceolate cut, uppermost l. often nearly entire, *pet. twice as long as the calyx* (*yellow*), pods linear.—*E. B.* 2324.—Fr.-stalks patent; pods patent or ascending, variable in length usually as long as their stalks sometimes shorter.—River banks and wet places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *N. palus'tre* (DC.); *root fibrous*, lower l. lyrate, upper l. deeply pinnatifid, lts. oblong toothed, *pet. not longer than the calyx*, pods oblong thick.—*N. terrestre* Sm., *E. B.* 1747.—Fl. small. Fr.-stalks patent or even deflexed; pods ascending, short about as long as their stalks.—Wet places. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

4. Barbare'a *R. Br.* Rocket.

1. *B. vulgáris* (R. Br.); *lower l.* lyrate, *upper pair of lobes equalling the breadth of the* large roundish *subcordate terminal lobe*, uppermost l. undivided toothed, pods adpressed obliquely erect or patent with a subulate point.—*E. B.* 443. *R.* ii. 47.—Pet. twice as long as the calyx. Flowering raceme lax. Pods short.—In damp places. B.? V.—VIII. *Yellow Rocket.* E. S. I.

2. *B. stric'ta* (Fries); *lower l.* lyrate, *upper pair of lobes* small much *shorter than the breadth of the* large oblong-ovate *terminal lobe*, uppermost l. undivided toothed, pods adpressed with a subulate point.—*R.* ii. 47. *B. parviflora* Fries.—Pet. half as long again as the calyx. Flowering raceme close. Fl. much smaller than in *B. vulgaris*. Pods short. Lateral lobes of the lowermost l. very small, often obsolete.—Between Sheffield and Halifax and between Weedon and Blisworth, plentifully. *Mr. Borrer.* York. B.? V.—VIII. E.

†3. *B. intermédia* (Bor.); lower l. lyrate, upper pair of lobes equalling the breadth of the cordate-ovate term. lobe, *upper l. all pinnatifid, pods erect with a short thick conical point.*—St. with 3 angles, 1½—2 ft. high. Raceme close. Pet. exceeding calyx. Pods thick, short, angular.—Near Manchester and Armagh.—B. V.—VIII. E. I.

‡4. *B. præ'cox* (R. Br.); lower l. lyrate gradually larger upwards, upper pair equalling the breadth of the subcordate single terminal lobe, *uppermost l. pinnatifid with linear-oblong entire lobes, pods patent with a short thick point.*—*E. B.* 1129. *B. patula*

Fries.—Fl. moderate. Raceme close. Pods long, torulose. Lower l. usually interruptedly pinnate.—South of England. B. V.—VII. E. I.

5. TURRI'TIS *Linn.* Tower-wort.

1. *T. glábra* (L.); radical l. toothed hairy, stem-l. glabrous entire amplexicaul with a sagittate base, pods straight erect.—*E. B.* 777. *R.* ii. 44.—Plant very erect and straight, 1—3 ft. high. Fl. whitish yellow.—Banks, particularly in Norf. and Suff. Cliffs in Glen Devon, Scotland. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

6. AR'ABIS *Linn.* Rock-Cress.

1. *A. hirsúta* (R. Br.); l. hispid dentate, *stem-l.* truncate-*auricled or cordate at the base*, auricles patent, pods erect narrow straight.—*E. B.* 587.—St. 1 foot high, clothed with spreading mostly simple hairs and many erect leaves. Sometimes the hairs on the stem are adpressed and branched. Root-l. narrowed into a footstalk.—Koch and Reich. divide this into two or more species.—Walls and banks. B. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *A. ciliáta* (R. Br.); l. glabrous and ciliate or hispid somewhat toothed nearly sessile, *stem-l. sessile with a rounded base*, pods erect narrow straight.—St. erect, glabrous. L. glabrous, ciliate. Seeds without wings.—*E. B.* 1746.—St. and l. sometimes hispid, when it is often taken for *A. hirsuta*.—Rocks by the sea, Connemara, Ireland. Lidstep, Pembrokeshire. B. VII. VIII. E. I.

3. *A. stric'ta* (Huds.); *l. hispid* and ciliate deeply *sinuate-dentate* narrowed into a footstalk, *stem-l. sessile*, pods few distant erect-patent straight.—*E. B.* 614.—St. erect, glabrous, hispid below, 6—8 in. high. Fl. rather large. "Seeds with a narrow margin and winged at the apex."—Limestone cliffs near Bristol. P. IV. V. E.

4. *A. petræ'a* (Lam.); *l. glabrous* or with forked hairs lyrate-pinnatifid or oblong-ovate nearly entire with long stalks, *stem-l. narrow nearly entire stalked*, pods spreading slender straight.—*E. B.* 469.—St. erect or decumbent, 3—8 in. long, *glabrous*. Fl. large, white tinged with purple. Seeds oblong with a narrow margin and slight wing at the end.—Alpine rocks in E. and S. Ben Bulben, Ireland. *Mr. Wynne.* P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

[*5. *A. Turrita* (L.); l. clothed with short forked hairs dentate elliptic narrowed into a stalk, *stem-l. deeply cordate-amplexicaul* long, pods flat with a thickened margin recurved from an erect stalk, *seeds with a membranous margin.*—*E. B.* 178. *R.* ii. 44.—St. 1 foot high, erect, hairy. Fl. yellowish. Pods 3—4 in. long, without any central vein but with many prominent

longitudinal anastomosing veins.—On walls at Oxford, Cambridge, and Cleish Castle, Kinross. B. V.] E. S.

7. Cardami'ne *Linn.* Bitter-Cress.

1. *C. impátiens* (L.); *l. pinnate*, leaflets of the lower l. ovate 3-fid, of the upper l. oblong lanceolate toothed or entire, *petioles of the stem-l. with slender sagittate auricles*, pet. linear or wanting.—*E. B.* 80. *R.* ii. 26.—Pet. erect, white. Distinguished by having auricles at the base of its petioles.—Hilly districts, preferring limestone. A. VII. VIII. E. S.?

2. *C. sylvat'ica* (Link); l. pinnate, *leaflets of the lower l. roundish angled or toothed*, of the upper l. narrower, pet. twice as long as the calyx, pods erect upon patent pedicels, *stam.* 6, *style long.*—*R.* ii. 26. *C. hirsúta*, E. B. 492. *St.* 45. 13. *C. flexuosa* With.—Fl. small. Pet. erect, white. *St. wavy*, more leafy than in *C. hirsuta.* Root oblique, covered with fibres.—Common, especially in woody places. A. IV.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *C. hirsúta* (L.); l. pinnate, leaflets of the lower l. roundish angled or toothed, of the upper l. narrower, pet. twice as long as the calyx, pods and pedicels erect, *stam.* 4, *style short.*—*R.* ii. 26. *St.* 45. 14.—Fl. small. Pet. erect, white. *St. nearly straight*, rather leafy.—Rather common in damp places. A. IV.—VIII. E. S. I.

4. *C. praten'sis* (L.); l. pinnate, leaflets of the lower l. roundish slightly angled, *of the upper l. linear-lanceolate entire, pet.* 3 *times as long as the calyx* spreading, stam. half the length of the petals, st. terete.—*E. B.* 776. *R.* ii. 28.—Fl. large, lilac. Anth. yellow. Style short. Lts. sometimes stalked and occasionally acutely angular.—Moist meadows, common. P. IV. *Lady's Smock.* E. S. I.

5. *C. amára* (L.); l. pinnate, *leaflets* of the lower l. roundish-ovate, of the upper l. oblong, *all angular*, pet. 3 times as long as the calyx erect, *stam. nearly as long as the petals*, st. angular.—*E. B.* 1000. *R.* ii. 27.—Fl. large, white. *Anthers purple.* Style long, slender. Stigma small. Stoloniferous.—Moist meadows near streams, rare. P. V. VI. *Common Bitter-Cress.* E. S. I.

[*C. bellidifolia* (L.) which has simple entire l. has been erroneously considered as a native of Britain. *E. B.* 2355.]

8. Denta'ria *Linn.* Coralwort.

1. *D. bulbif'era* (L.); st. simple, l. alternate, lower l. pinnate, upper l. simple, axils of the l. producing bulbs.—*E. B.* 309.—Rhizome thick, with fleshy toothlike knobs. St. 1—1½ foot high. Lts. and l. lanceolate, serrate or entire. Fl. large, rose-coloured or purple.—Woods and shady places, rare. P. V. VI. E. S.

Tribe II. *Sisymbrieæ.*

9. Hes'peris *Linn.* Dame's Violet.

†1. *H. matronális* (L.); st. erect branched above, l. ovate-lanceolate acuminate toothed, pedicels about as long as the calyx, pet. obovate blunt apiculate, pods erect from a patent pedicel terete.—*H. inodora*, E. B. 731.—Fl. lilac, "fragrant," large and handsome.—Hilly pastures, very rare. B. V. VI. E. S. I.

[*Malcolmia maritima* (R. Br.) has been found in Kent, but is not a native.]

10. Sisym'brium *Linn.* Hedge Mustard.

1. *S. officinále* (Scop.); *pods* subulate *adpressed to the stem*, l. runcinate-pinnatifid with 2 or 3 pairs of oblong dentate lobes and a large hastate terminal lobe.—*E. B.* 735. *R.* ii. 72.—St. 1—2 feet high with divaricate branches, upper part leafless. Fl. small, pale yellow. Pods on very short stalks, downy, sometimes glabrous.—Common. A. VI. VII. *Hedge Mustard.* E. S. I.

[**S. polycerátium* (L.); *pods* subulate *spreading* sessile axillary *about 3 together*, l. lanceolate repand-dentate or subhastate.—*R.* ii. 73.—St. leafy throughout, branched, "prostrate." Fl. small.—Bury St. Edmunds, naturalized. A. VII. VIII.] E.

2. *S. Irio* (L.); *pods* terete 4 *times as long as their pedicels erect-patent*, the young pods exceeding the fl., seeds oblong, l. runcinate-pinnatifid, lobes dentate oblong the terminal lobe angular, lobes of the upper l. lanceolate with the terminal hastate. —*E. B.* 1631. *R.* ii. 75.—Erect, branched, st. and l. glabrous. Fl. yellow. Pods narrow, linear. Pedicels slender.—Near old towns, rare. A. VII. VIII. *London Rocket.* E. S. I.

3. *S. Sophia* (L.); pods terete 3 times as long as their pedicels erect-patent, seeds oblong, *l. doubly or trebly pinnatifid*, segments linear or linear-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 963. *R.* ii. 84.—St. erect, branched, and as well as the l. slightly downy. Fl. yellow. Pet. short. Pods linear, narrow. Pedicels slender.—Waste places, not common. A. VI.—VIII. *Flixweed.* E. S. I.

4. *S. thaliánum* (Gaud.); pods 4-angular linear ascending twice as long as their patent pedicels, seeds oblong not striate, *l. oblong-lanceolate undivided* toothed.—Arabis *Sm., E. B.* 901. Conringia *R.* ii. 60.—St. erect, slender, much branched, with few leaves which are nearly all radical. Fl. small, white. *Pods angular* on the back of the valves, not convex as in the other species nor with the lateral longitudinal veins so strongly marked.—On walls and banks. A. IV. V. and IX. X. E. S. I.

11. Allia'ria *Adans.* Sauce-alone.

1. *A. officinális* (Andrzj.); l. heartshaped the lower ones reniform sinuate-dentate all stalked, pods erect-patent much longer than their stalks, seeds oblong subcylindrical striate.—*E. B.* 796. *R.* ii. 60. *Sisymbrium Alliaria* Sm., Koch.—St. erect, 1—3 feet high, slightly branched. L. large, thin, veined, smelling like garlic when bruised. Fl. white.—Hedge-banks. B. V. VI. *Jack-by-the-Hedge.* E. S. I.

12. Ery'simum *Linn.* Worm-seed.

1. *E. cheiranthoïdes* (L.); l. oblong-lanceolate slightly toothed with stellate-tripartite hairs, all narrowed into a slight footstalk, pedicels longer than the calyx 2 or 3 times shorter than the pods, pods patent ascending, seeds small many.—*E. B.* 942. *R.* ii. 83. —Seeds very small, so many in the pod as to be nearly 2-rowed. Fl. small. Pods always diverging from the stem.—Cultivated ground, rare. Wild in the Fens. B. VI.—VIII. E. I.

[*E. orientále* (R. Br.): *l. oval-heartshaped* blunt clasping the stem, radical l. obovate, all smooth glaucous undivided entire. —*E. B.* 1804. *R.* ii. 61.—Fl. white or cream-coloured.—Fields. Introduced. A. V.—VII.] E. I.

Tribe III. *Brassiceæ.*

13. Bras'sica *Linn.*

* *Valves of pod* 1-*ribbed.*

1. *B. olerácea* (L.): l. glabrous glaucous waved and lobed, lower l. lyrate, *upper l. oblong sessile.*—*E. B.* 637. *R.* ii. 97.— L. large, thick and somewhat fleshy. Stam. all erect. Fl. large, cream-coloured. Raceme elongated before the fl. expand. Cal. erect, adpressed. The wild state of the garden Cabbage.—Cliffs by the sea in the South and West. B. VI.—VIII. *Wild Cabbage.* E. S. ? I.

†2. *B. campes'tris* (L.): *lower l.* lyrate dentate *somewhat hispid, upper l. ovate* acuminate *deeply cordate amplexicaul* glabrous.—*E. B.* 2234.—"Raceme close, the open fl. rising above the buds." Fl. yellow.—*β. B. Rapa* (L.): root caulescent fleshy. —*E. B.* 2176. *R.* ii. 96.—Borders of fields and banks of rivers. A. or B. VI. VII. *Wild Navew.* *β. Turnip.* E. S. ? I.

[*B. Nápus* (L.): *lower l.* lyrate dentate *glabrous, upper l. oblong somewhat narrowed below with a dilated cordate* semiamplexicaul *base.*—*E. B.* 2146. *R.* ii. 93.—"Raceme elongated at the time when the fl. expand. Shorter stam. patent, ascending." Fl. yellow. It is difficult to find any character by which to di-

stinguish this plant from the preceding.—Borders of fields. A. or B. V. VI. *Rape, or Coleseed.*] E. S. I.

** *Valves of pod 3-ribbed; beak 1—3-seeded.*

3. *B. monen'sis* (R. Br.); l. stalked all deeply pinnatifid, lobes oblong unequally toothed those of the upper l. linear.—*E. B.* 962. —Fl. yellow. St. usually prostrate, glabrous. L. glabrous.—*β. B. Cheiranthus* (Vill.); st. 1—3 ft. high erect leafy hispid below, l. hispid. Sinapis, *E. B. S.* 2821.—On the western coasts, rare. B. or P. VI.—VIII. E. S.

14. SINA'PIS *Linn.* Mustard.

1. *S. nígra* (L.); pods quadrangular adpressed, beak short sterile subulate, valves 1-veined, lower l. lyrate, terminal lobe large and lobed, upper l. lanceolate entire.—*E. B.* 969. *R.* ii. 88. —Fl. yellow. Lower l. large, rough.—Willowy riverbanks, not common. A. VI.—VIII. *Black Mustard.* E. S. I.

2. *S. arven'sis* (L.); *pods* subcylindrical knotty *longer than the conical compressed beak,* valves 3-veined, l. ovate the lowermost sublyrate stalked, upper l. sessile.—*E. B.* 1748. *R.* ii. 86. —Fl. large, yellow. Whole plant scabrous. Pods glabrous or rough with deflexed bristles; beak usually with 1 seed; valves with faint intermediate veins. Stem 1—1½ foot high.—Cornfields. A. VI.—VIII. *Charlock.* E. S. I.

†3. *S. al'ba* (L.); *pods* cylindrical knotty *shorter than the swordshaped beak,* valves 5-veined, l. lyrate pinnatifid irregularly lobed.—*E. B.* 1677. *R.* ii. 85.—Fl. large, yellow. Pods hispid. St. 1—2 feet high.—Cultivated and waste calcareous land. A. VII. *White Mustard.* E. S. I.

[*S. incána* (L.); pods adpressed thick prominently veined with a short 1-seeded beak, l. lyrate hispid, stem-l. linear-lanceolate, st. much branched.—*E. B. S.* 2843.—St. 1—3 feet high, branches divaricate with few very small leaves. Pods very short, glabrous or hairy, often scarcely longer than their glabrous beak.—Sandy places in Jersey and Alderney. B. VII. VIII.]

15. DIPLOTAX'IS *Cand.* Wall-Mustard.

1. *D. tenuifólia* (DC.); *st. woody below branched subglabrous* leafy, l. glaucous linear-lanceolate very acute sinuate-dentate or pinnatifid, segments linear remotely dentate, pet. roundish-obovate with a short claw.—*E. B.* 525. *Sinapis* Sm.—Pedicels usually twice as long as the sepals. Fl. large, pet. blunt but slightly acuminate. St. 1—1½ foot high. Plant fœtid.—Old walls. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *D. murâlis* (DC.); *st. herbaceous simple hispid* and leafy at the base, l. almost glabrous ovate-lanceolate sinuate-dentate or pinnatifid, pet. roundish ovate with a short claw.—*E. B.* 1090. *Sinapis* Sm.—Pedicels as long as the flowers. Pet. abrupt or emarginate. L. often blunt, never very acute. Branches all springing from the base.—We have two plants: (1) with the base of st. leafy with axillary branches, (2) l. all radical in a rosette and st. simple.—Waste ground. A. VIII. IX. E. S.? I.

Suborder II. *Latiseptæ*. Tribe IV. *Alyssineæ*.

16. Alys'sum *Linn.*

‡1. *A. calycínum* (L.); herbaceous hoary with starry pubescence, l. obovate-lanceolate attenuate below, pods orbicular stellate-pubescent, calyx persistent, filaments all toothless, shorter ones from between 2 setaceous processes.—*E. B. S.* 2853. *R.* ii. 18.—Cells of the pod 2-seeded. Pet. yellow, becoming at length white.—Grassy commons, S.; ploughed land, E. A. V. VI. E. S.

17. Koni'ga *Adans., R. Br.*

[*1. *K. marit'ima* (R. Br.); procumbent, hairs bipartite, l. linear-lanceolate acute, pods oval pointed glabrous.—*E. B.* 1729. *R.* ii. 18. *Alyssum* Sm.—St. rather woody below. Fl. white, sweet-scented.—Naturalized near the sea. P. VIII. IX.] E.

18. Dra'ba *Linn.* Whitlow-grass.

1. *D. aizoïdes* (L.); scape leafless glabrous, *l. linear rigid* acute *keeled glabrous* ciliate, stam. equalling the slightly notched petals, style as long as the breadth of the pouch.—*E. B.* 1271. *R.* ii. 15.—Fl. bright yellow. L. fringed with rigid hairs, densely collected into cushion-like tufts.—On rocks and walls at and near Pennard Castle near Swansea. P. III. IV. E.

2. *D. rupes'tris* (R. Br.); scape leafless or with 1 or 2 leaves pubescent, *l. lanceolate flat stellately pubescent*, stam. shorter than the slightly notched petals, style short.—*E. B.* 1338. *D. hirta* Sm.—Pouch long-oval, slightly hairy. St. very short, branched, each branch bearing a dense tuft of leaves and 1—3 short scapes. Fl. small. L. mostly entire.—Tops of the Highland mountains, rare. P. VII. S. I.

3. *D. incána* (L.); *stem-l. several*, l. lanceolate stellately pubescent toothed, pet. twice as long as the calyx entire, *pouch longer than its pedicel twisted*, style very short.—*E. B.* 388. *R.* ii. 14.—Pouch nearly or quite glabrous, erect, lanceolate-oblong. St. 4—12 in. high, simple or branched. Fl. white.—Extreme forms are often taken for species, as *D. contorta* (Ehrh.), st.

simple or branched only at top densely leafy, pouch glabrous; and the more alpine state *D. confusa* (Ehrh.), st. branched only near its base, l. mostly rosulate, pods with stellate down.—Mountains. Sand-hills by the sea in Islay, S. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *D. murális* (L.); *st. leafy* branched, l. ovate amplexicaul toothed hairy, pet. "entire," *pedicels spreading horizontally rather longer than the* glabrous *pouch.—E. B.* 912. *R.* ii. 12.—Pouch elliptic. St. 5—12 in. high. Fl. white. Pubescence branched. Root-l. narrowed below.—Limestone mountains. A. IV. V. E. S. I.

5. *D. ver'na* (L.); *scape leafless* glabrous above, l. lanceolate acute narrowed below hairy, *pet. deeply cloven,* pouch oblong shorter than its pedicel.—*E. B.* 586. *R.* ii. 12.—Pouch compressed, acute or rounded at the end, often rather inflated. Fl. white. L. entire or toothed. Scape sometimes rather pilose.—Very common on walls, banks, &c. A. III.—V. *Common Whitlow-grass.* E. S. I.

19. Cochlea'ria *Linn.* Scurvy-grass.

1. *C. officinális* (L.); radical l. cordate-reniform stalked, *stem-l. sessile* oblong sinuate semiamplexicaul, *pouch globose or obovate.—E. B.* 551.—Petioles long. Lower l. entire or sinuate. Seeds large. *Style short.* St. occasionally rooting and proliferous.—β. *alpina*; pouch obovate, leaves smaller. *C. groenlandica* Sm., *E. B.* 2403.—Sea-coast, mostly in muddy places. β. on the higher parts of mountains. B.? VI.—VIII. *Common Scurvy-grass.* E. S. I.

2. *C. dan'ica* (L.); *l. stalked,* radical l. cordate somewhat lobed, stem-l. 3—5-lobed rather triangular uppermost subsessile, *pouch ovate.—E. B.* 696. *R.* ii. 16.—Petioles of the root-l. very long, gradually shortening as they become more distant from the root. *Seeds small.* Style short.—Sea-coast. B. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *C. ang'lica* (L.); *radical l.* stalked *ovate-oblong* entire, stem-l. oblong entire or toothed mostly sessile the *upper ones amplexicaul, pouch ovate-oblong.—E. B.* 552.—Pouch twice as large as that of *C. officinalis,* much compressed laterally, usually deeply furrowed on each side, dissepiment very narrow. Seeds large. Style rather long. Lower l. rounded below or narrowed into a footstalk. Fl. large.—Muddy sea-shores. A. V. *English Scurvy-grass.* E. S. I.

20. Armora'cia *Rupp.*

[*A. rustica'na* (Rupp.): roots long and thick, radical l. oblong crenate-serrate on long stalks, stem-l. long lanceolate incise-

serrate or entire subsessile, pet. (white) twice as long as cal., pouch oval "4-seeded," "stigma peltate."—*Cochlearia Armoracia* (L.) *E. B.* 2323. *R.* ii. 17.—St. 2—3 feet high. Roots running deep into the ground.—Waste ground, not native. P. V. *Horse Radish.*] E. S. I.

1. *A. amphib'ia* (Koch); root fibrous, l. oblong narrowed at both ends serrate or pinnatifid, pet. (yellow) twice as long as the cal., pouch oval, "stigma capitate."—*E. B.* 1840. *Nasturtium* ed. 2.—St. 2—3 ft. high. Submersed l. deeply pinnatifid. Ped. usually deflexed.—Watery places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. ? I.

Tribe V. *Camelineæ.*

21. Cameli'na *Crantz.* Gold-of-pleasure.

[*C. fœ'tida* (Fr.); pouches obovate inflated flaccid.—In fields of flax and corn, introduced but not naturalized. I have not met with *C. sylvestris* (Fr.) nor *C. sativa* (Fr.).]

Tribe VI. *Velleæ.*

22. Vel'la *Linn.*

[*V. an'nua* (L.); "l. doubly pinnatifid, pouches deflexed."—*E. B.* 1442.—Perhaps found formerly on Salisbury Plain. A. VI.] E.

Suborder III. *Angustiseptæ.* Tribe VII. *Thlaspideæ.*

23. Thlas'pi *Linn.* Penny Cress.

1. *T. arven'se* (L.); fruitbearing raceme elongate, *pouch orbicular with a broad longitudinal wing,* seeds concentrically rugose and striate 5—6 in each cell, stem-l. oblong sagittate toothed. —*E. B.* 1659. *R.* ii. 5.—Pouch very large with remarkably broad wings. Stigma subsessile. St. often a foot high.—Fields and roadsides. A. V.—VII. *Penny Cress.* E. S. I.

2. *T. perfoliátum* (L.); fruitbearing raceme elongate, *pouch obcordate* broadly winged above, *style very short* included within the notch, seeds 3—4 in each cell smooth, *stem-l. cordate*-oblong. —*E. B.* 2354. *R.* ii. 5.—About 6 in. high.—Limestone pastures in Oxfordshire and Gloucestershire. A. V. E.

3. *T. alpes'tre* (L.); fruitbearing raceme elongate, pouch oblong-obovate narrowed below, *style equalling or exceeding the notch,* seeds 4—8 in each cell, stem-l. oblong cordate.—*R.* ii. 5. —Fl. white, often tinged with rose, small. Pet. about twice as long as the calyx. Terminal lobes of pouch rounded. L. usually

entire.—*β. T. occitanum* (Jord.); fruitbearing raceme rather shorter, pouch triangular-obcordate with almost divaricate lobes, style much exserted. L. usually slightly toothed.—Mountain pastures. Teesdale; Thornhaugh, Northumb.; Glen Isla, Forfar. *β.* Settle, York; Llanrwst, N. Wales. P. VI.—VIII. E. S.

4. *T. virens* (Jord.); fruitbearing *raceme oval or oblong*, pouch obovate with a *shallow notch*, style much projecting, seeds 4—5 in each cell, stem-l. oblong cordate.—*Jord. Obs. Pl. de Fr.* iii. t. 1. *T. alpestre* Sm., *E. B.* 81?—Fl. white, small. Pet. about thrice as long as the calyx. Pouch with a very broad and shallow notch often almost truncate. L. usually entire.—Mountain pastures near Matlock. P. VI.—VIII. E.

24. Hutchins'ia *R. Br.*

1. *H. petræ'a* (R. Br.); l. pinnate, st. branched leafy, pet. scarcely longer than the calyx, pouch blunt at both ends.—*E. B.* 111. *R.* ii. 6.—St. 2—4 in. high. Fl. small. *Teesdalia* has scales at the base of the filaments; *Noccæa* (R.) incumbent cotyledons.—Limestone rocks, rare. A. III.—V. E.

25. Teesda'lia *R. Br.*

1. *T. nudicaúlis* (R. Br.); petals unequal.—*E. B.* 327. *R.* ii. 6.—L. many, spreading on the ground, lyrate-pinnatifid, rarely orbicular-spathulate and entire. St. 2—4 in. high, solitary or several from the crown of the root, sometimes bearing 1 or 2 small leaves. Stam. with remarkable scales within. Pouch emarginate.—Sandy and gravelly places. A. V. VI. E. S.

26. Ibe'ris *Linn.* Candytuft.

1. *I. amára* (L.); herbaceous, l. lanceolate somewhat toothed, pouches racemose orbicular notched with triangular porrect lobes.—*E. B.* 52. *R.* ii. 7.—L. usually with 1—3 blunt teeth on each side. St. often 1 foot high, diffuse, branched. Fl. at first corymbose, afterwards in lengthened clusters. Outer pet. radiant. Chalky fields in South and East. A. VII. *Bitter Candytuft.* E.

Tribe VIII. *Lepidineæ.*

27. Lepid'ium *Linn.* Pepper-wort.

* *Pouch cordate with turgid valves, style filiform.*

[**L. Drába* (L.); l. oblong entire or toothed lower ones narrowed into a footstalk, stem-l. sagittate and amplexicaul, style as long as the dissepiment.—*E. B. S.* 2683. *R.* ii. 9.—One foot or more in height, branched. Fl. many, small, white, upon

long pedicels in a subumbellate corymb.—Kent; near Swansea; and other places. Introduced. P. V. VI.] E.

** *Pouch ovate or roundish winged notched.* † Style manifest.

1. *L. campes'tre* (R. Br.); l. downy toothed lower ones oblong narrowed into a footstalk, stem-l. lanceolate sagittate and amplexicaul, *pouch* ovate *scaly* notched and rounded at the end, *style scarcely longer than the notch.*—*E. B.* 1385. *R.* ii. 9.—Scales on the pouch only minute globular blisters when fresh. St. one, upright, about a foot high, branched in the upper part.—Dry gravelly soil. B. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *L. Smith'ii* (Hook.); l. hairy toothed lower ones obcordate stalked, stem-l. lanceolate-sagittate amplexicaul, *pouch* ovate *smooth* notched and rounded at the end, *style twice as long as the notch.*—*L. hirtum*, Sm., *E. B.* 1803.—Seeds ½ as long as in *L. campestre.* Pouch sometimes with a few scales, never hairy. St. several, 6—12 in. long; central st. erect, others diffuse.—Hedge-banks. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

†† Style minute.

[*L. sativum* (L.); lower l. lobed pinnate or bipinnate, upper l. sessile linear entire, pouch roundish oval blunt.—*R.* ii. 9.—Escaped from cultivation in many places.] E.

*** *Pouch oval or roundish notched, style minute.*

3. *L. ruderále* (L.); lower l. pinnatifid, upper l. linear entire, pouch patent, diandrous, petals 0.—*E. B.* 1595. *R.* ii. 10.—End of pouch narrowly winged. St. branched, often a foot high. Radicle dorsal.—Waste places near the sea, rare. A. V. VI. E. I.

**** *Pouch oval or roundish scarcely notched wingless, style minute.*

4. *L. latifólium* (L.); l. ovate-lanceolate serrate or entire undivided, pouch oval entire downy.—*E. B.* 182. *R.* ii. 10.—Fl. many, small, in compound leafy panicled clusters. St. 3 feet high, erect, branched. L. large, the lower ones upon long stalks, the upper nearly sessile and narrower.—In salt marshes and sandy places near the sea. P. VII. VIII. *Dittander.* E. S.? I.

28. Capsel'la *Vent.* Shepherd's Purse.

1. *C. Bursa-pastóris* (DC.); radical l. lanceolate pinnatifid or undivided toothed, upper l. amplexicaul auricled, pouch triangular-obcordate.—*Thlaspi* Sm., *E. B.* 1485.—Varying greatly in size and the division of its leaves. Known by its peculiar pouches.—A common weed. A. III.—X. E. S. I.

Tribe IX. *Subularieæ.*

29. SUBULA'RIA *Linn.* Awl-wort.

1. *S. aquat'ica* (L.); *E. B.* 732. *R.* ii. 12.—Cotyledons only once folded, but curved back upon themselves above their base, therefore incumbent not bicrures. Plant small, subaqueous. L. linear-subulate, radical. Root of many long white fibres. Fl. small, often perfected under water.—Margins of alpine lakes. P. VII. E. S. I.

Tribe X. *Senebiereæ.*

30. SENEBIE'RA *Pers.* Wart-cress.

1. *S. Corónopus* (Poiret); *pouch undivided reniform* crested with little sharp points, style prominent, l. pinnatifid.—*E. B.* 1660. *R.* ii. 9.—St. much branched, prostrate. Fl. small, white, in lateral clusters opposite to the leaves. Pouches large, in dense clusters. Cotyledons in this genus curved back upon themselves above their base, not at it as is usual in *Cruciferæ.*—Waste ground, common. A. VI.—IX. *Swine's-cress.* E. S. I.

2. *S. did'yma* (Pers.); *pouch notched of two wrinkled lobes,* style very short, l. pinnatifid.—*E. B.* 248. *R.* ii. 9.—St. spreading, prostrate, a foot or more in length. Fl. small, white, in long slender lax clusters. Pet. very short or none. Often only 2 stamens.—Waste ground near the sea in the South and South-west. A. VII.—IX. E. I.

Suborder IV. *Nucumentaceæ.* Tribe XI. *Isatideæ.*

31. ISA'TIS *Linn.* Woad.

‡1. *I. tinctória* (L.); "radical leaves oblong crenate," pouch abrupt smooth thrice as long as broad.—*E. B.* 97. *R.* ii. 4.—Waste land, rare. B. VII. E. I.

Suborder V. *Lomentaceæ.* Tribe XII. *Cakilineæ.*

The fruit consists of a very small 2-celled, stalklike, usually sterile pod, with a long moniliform beak bearing the seeds and dividing transversely into as many indehiscent cells as there are seeds.

32. CAKI'LE *Gaert.* Sea-Rocket.

1. *C. marit'ima* (Scop.); joints of the pouch 2-edged, the upper one with 2 teeth at the base, l. fleshy pinnatifid or somewhat toothed.—*E. B.* 231. *R.* ii. 1.—Fl. purplish. Pouches an inch

long, erect, with 4 sharp angles, swordshaped in the upper part. —Sandy sea-shores. A. VI. VII. *Purple Sea-Rocket.* E. S. I.

33. CRAM'BE *Linn.* Sea-kale.

1. *C. marit'ima* (L.); longer filaments forked at the end, pouch without a style, l. roundish sinuate wavy toothed glaucous and as well as the st. glabrous.—*E. B.* 924. *R.* ii. 2.—Root thick, fleshy. St. 2 feet high. Fl. white.—Sandy sea-shores. P. VI. E. S. I.

Tribe XIII. *Raphaneæ.*

34. RAPH'ANUS *Linn.* Radish.

†1. *R. Raphanis'trum* (L.); pods moniliform shorter than the very long beak with slender ribs, *l. simply lyrate.*—*E. B.* 856.—Root slender. Lobes of the leaves quite distinct. Pet. veined, yellow, white, or lilac.—Corn-fields. A. VI. VII. *Jointed Charlock.* E. S. I.

2. *R. marit'imus* (Sm.); pods moniliform longer than the short beak with thick ribs, *radical l. interruptedly* pinnate.—*E. B.* 1643. —Root thick. Lobes of the l. usually so close as to overlap each other. Pet. yellow.—Sea-coasts in South and West, rare. B.? VI.—VIII. *Sea Radish.* E. S. I.

Order VII. RESEDACEÆ.

Sep. 4 or 5 or 6, persistent. Cor. irregular, pet. 4—6 entire or deeply cut. Stam. 10—24, filaments variously united, inserted on a glandular irregular 1-sided disk. Ovary 3- or 4-lobed, 1-celled, with 3 or 4 parietal many-seeded placentas; or of several 1-celled carpels. Fruit opening nearly at the end.

1. RESEDA. Cal. many-parted. Pet. entire or variously cut, unequal. Stam. many. Fruit of one cell opening at the top. Styles 3—6.

1. RESE'DA *Linn.* Mignonette.

1. *R. lútea* (L.); sep. 6 linear, *pet.* 6 *very unequal,* ped. longer than the cal., *l.* 3-*cleft or pinnatifid.*—*E. B.* 321. *R.* ii. 100.—St. 2 feet high, branched, smooth. L. very variable. Two upper pet. with 2 winglike lobes, lateral pet. with a single wing, lower ones nearly entire. Fl. yellow. Fr. oblong, wrinkled.—Waste chalky and limestone places. B. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

‡2. *R. suffruticulósa* (L.); sep. 5 linear-lanceolate, *pet.* 5 *nearly equal* 3-fid longer than the calyx, ped. shorter than the

cal., *l. all pinnatifid*, segments linear acute sometimes wavy.—*E. B. S.* 2628. *R.* ii. 101.—St. 1½—2 feet high, rather shrubby below. Fl. white. Fr. oblong, wrinkled. Sometimes there are 6 sep. and pet. when it is *R. alba* (L.).—Waste sandy places near the sea, rare. B. or P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *R. Lutéola* (L.); sep. 4, pet. 4 or 5 very unequal longer than the calyx, *l.* long-lanceolate *undivided.*—*E. B.* 320. *R.* ii. 99.—St. 2 feet high. Pet. usually 4, upper one 3-, 4-, or 5-cleft, 2 lateral 3-cleft, segments linear, lower one (or 2) linear entire. Fr. broad, depressed.—Waste places, particularly on chalk or limestone. B. VII. VIII. *Weld.* E. S. I.

Order VIII. CISTACEÆ.

Sep. 5, two outer smaller sometimes wanting, 3 inner twisted in the bud. Pet. 5, crumpled and twisted in the bud the contrary way to the sepals. Stam. many. Ovary 1, 1- or many-celled. Style and stigma simple. Fruit a capsule, with 3, 5 or 10 valves. Embryo spiral or curved, in the albumen.

1. HELIANTHEMUM. Cal. of 5 sepals, 2 outer smaller. Pet. 5, deciduous. Stam. many. Caps. 3-valved.

1. HELIAN'THEMUM *Gaert.* Rock-rose.

1. *H. guttátum* (Mill.); erect herbaceous, l. oblong-lanceolate or linear, lower l. opposite without stipules, upper l. alternate, *racemes without bracts, stigma subsessile.*—*E. B.* 544.—Upper l. usually with small stipules. Fruitstalks patent. Pubescence of long simple and short stellate hairs. Fl. yellow, usually with a deep-red spot at the base of each petal.—Very rare. Three-Castle Head, Cork. Jersey. A. VI.—VIII. I.

2. *H. Brewéri* (Planchon); erect herbaceous, *l. obovate* blunt rosulate without stip., upper l. linear, *racemes with bracts.*—*Lond. Journ. of Bot.* iii. 618. t. 21. *Curt.* ii. 102.—St. mostly simple or branching from the base. Pet. narrow, yellow, not spotted. Fruitstalks erect-patent.—Very rare. Holyhead Mountain and near Amlwch, Anglesea. A. VI.—VIII. E.

3. *H. cánum* (Dun.); *shrubby, without stipules*, l. opposite ovate or oblong stalked flat hoary beneath, *racemes* terminal with bracts, "style twisted at the base reflexed, at the apex inflexed."—*Cistus marifolius* Sm., *E. B.* 396.—St. decumbent. L. hoary beneath, hairy above. Fl. yellow, small. "Anth. emarginate at both ends. Style longer than the stigma."—On limestone rocks, rare. P. V.—VII. E. I.

[*H. ledifólium* (Willd.); *herbaceous, with stipules*, downy, l. lanceolate opposite, upper l. alternate subsessile pubescent, *ped. solitary* opposite the l. shorter than cal., *styles straight.*—

E. B. 2414.—Brean Down, Somerset, not found for many years and probably an error. A. VI. VII.] E.

4. *H. vulgáre* (Gaert.); procumbent, *shrubby, with stipules*, l. oval or linear-oblong opposite nearly flat green above hoary beneath, *racemes with bracts, style* longer than the germen *bent at the base, sep. subglabrous inner ones blunt apiculate.—Cistus Helianthemum* (L.) E. B. 1321.—Fruitstalks contorted and deflexed. Varying much in the size and shape of its leaves and the amount of hoariness and pubescence. *Fl. yellow.—C. tomentosus* E. B. 2208. does not differ essentially from this plant.—*C. surrejanus* E. B. 2207. (from Mr. Dickson's garden) is not the Croydon plant (*Dill. Hort. Elth.* t. 145) which was again found there by the late Mr. Christy and is a monstrosity of *H. vulgare.*—Common on dry hilly places. P. VII.—IX. *Common Rock-rose.* E. S.

5. *H. polifólium* (Pers.); shrubby, procumbent, hoary, with stipules, *l.* opposite ovate-oblong or oblong-linear more or less revolute at the edges, racemes with bracts, style bent at the base longer than the germen, *sep. tomentose inner ones blunt.—E. B.* 1322. *H. apenninum* DC.—*Fl. white.*—Very rare. Brean Downs, Som.; Torquay, Devon. P. VII. VIII. E.

Order IX. VIOLACEÆ.

Sep. 5, imbricate. Pet. 5, regular or irregular. Stam. 5, filaments dilated, connective extended beyond the anthers into a flat membrane. Ovary 1-celled with 3 parietal placentas. Style with a hooded stigma. Caps. with 3 valves. Embryo straight, in fleshy albumen.

1. VIOLA. Sep. 5, extended at the base. Pet. 5, unequal, the lower one extended into a hollow spur behind. Stam. 5. Anth. connate, 2 lower ones spurred behind.

1. VI'OLA *Linn.* Violet.

A. *Two intermediate petals patent laterally. Style nearly straight from a slender base.*

* Stigma flat above. St. creeping. Fr.-st. erect. Caps. nodding.

1. *V. palus'tris* (L.); anth.-spurs short thick rounded, cor.-spur very short blunt, *l. reniform-cordate* glabrous.—*E. B.* 444. *R.* iii.—Anth.-cells nearly parallel. Fl. pale lilac with purple streaks. Scentless.—Bogs in mountainous districts. P. IV.—VI. *Marsh Violet.* E. S. I.

** Stigma hooked; beak deflexed. Nearly stemless. Fruitstalks prostrate.

2. *V. odoráta* (L.); *anth.-spurs lancet-shaped* decurved blunt,

cor.-spur blunt straight, lateral pet. entire lower one emarginate, l. cordate, *with stoles.*—*E. B.* 619. *R.* iii.—Anth.-cells diverging below. Spurs of the pet. inflated towards the end, slightly channeled above. Fl. purple, often white, sweet-scented. Fr.-sep. triangular, acute, twice as long as broad, not ciliate, glabrous. *Bracts above the middle of the flowerstalk. Petioles with deflexed hairs.* Lateral pet. usually with a hairy line, or without when it is *V. imberbis* Leight. Caps. globose, downy. —Divided into several species by some botanists.—Common. P. III. IV. *Sweet Violet.* E. S. ? I.

3. *V. hir'ta* (L.); *anth.-spurs nearly linear* blunt, spur of the cor. blunt hooked at the end. pet. entire or slightly emarginate, l. cordate, *stoles wanting.*—*E. B.* 894. *R.* iii.—Anth.-cells diverging below. Spur of the petals compressed, not channeled. Fl. pale blue, sometimes white, scentless. Lateral pet. usually with a hairy line. Fr.-sep. roundly triangular, bluntish, as long as broad, more or less ciliate, mostly downy. *Bracts below the middle of the flowerstalk.* Stip. not hispid at the margin. *Petioles with spreading hairs.* Caps. globose, downy. St. short, prostrate, rarely one lengthens into a stole.—*β. calcarea* (Bab.); fl. smaller, ped. much longer than the leaves, sep. oblong-ovate. —Common on limestone. *β.* Gogmagog Hills. Portland. P. IV. *Hairy Violet.* E. S. I.

*** Stigma hooked; beak horizontal. Having a stem. Fruitstalks erect.

† *Without a stobole.*

4. *V. sylvat'ica* (Fries); anth.-spurs narrowly lancet-shaped (5 times as long as broad), cor.-spur blunt, l. broadly cordate, *flowering branches axillary from a short flowerless central rosette of leaves.*—Fl. scentless.—It is probable that the following are distinct species.—*a. V. Reichenbachiana* (Bor.); l. cordate-prolonged, calycine appendages small becoming indistinct, pet. oblong narrow (*lilac*), *lower with few parallel nearly simple veins* at the base, spur compressed entire (usually lilac).—*β. V. Riviniana* (R.); l. broad cordate-acute, calycine appendages broad and squarish persistent with fruit, pet. broadly obovate (*blue*), *lower with many branched veins at the base*, spur thick (usually blue). *E. B.* 620. *Curt.* i. 182. *V. flavicornis* (Forst.), *E. B. S.* 2736, is a dwarf form having small l. and large flowers.—Common on hedge-banks or in thickets. P. IV. V. *Wood Violet.* E. S. I.

5. *V. canina* (L.); anth.-spur lancet-shaped (3 times as long as broad), cor.-spur blunt, l. cordate-oblong roundedly acute, *primary and lateral stems flowering and lengthening.*—*R.* iii. 10. *V. pumila* H and A. (not *Vill.*).—Rather cæspitose. L. always

roundedly acute, longer than those of Sp. 4. Fl. bluish purple, spur yellow, scentless. Cor.-spur 1—3 times longer than cal.-appendages. Lower pet. spathulate.—*V. flavicornis* (Sm.) is a small form with cordate leaves. When the l. are cordate-oblong it is perhaps *V. montana* (Linn.).—*β. V. lancifolia* (Thore); *l. ovate-lanceolate rounded below*, stip. lanceolate incise-serrate. *V. pumila* Fries (not *Vill.* which is *V. pratensis* Fr. and has a stobole). *V. lactea* Sm. *E. B.* 445. H. and A. (in part). L. narrowing gradually from near their base to a narrow but rounded point.—Sandy and peaty places. *β.* in turf bogs, rare. P. IV. V. *Dog Violet.* E. S. I.

†† *Rhizome or rather stobole slender.*

6. *V. stagnina* (Kit.); *anth.-spur short* broadly lancet-shaped acute (not twice as long as broad), *cor.-spur very short* blunt, l. ovate-lanceolate subcordate below, petioles winged at the top, stip. linear-lanceolate incise-serrate shorter than the petioles, primary and lateral st. flowering and elongated.—*V. lactea* R. iii. 16. not *Sm.*, *V. stricta* Bab.—Stobole threadlike. St. erect. L. narrowing gradually from the base which in the lowest is sometimes rounded not cordate. Fl. pale blue, nearly white. Cor.-spur scarcely longer than the cal.-appendages.—Rare. Turf bogs. P. V. VI. E. I.

B. *Four upper pet. directed upwards and imbricate. Style clavate. Stigma inflated.*

7. *V. lútea* (Huds.); *anth.-cells nearly parallel, anth.-spurs long filiform*, spur of the cor. as long or longer than the calycine appendages, sep. acute, l. crenate-serrate lower ones ovate-cordate, upper l. ovate or lanceolate, *stip. palmate-pinnatifid, terminal lobe* linear or linear-lanceolate *entire, st.* ascending *diffuse and filiform underground.—E. B.* 721.—Fl. wholly yellow, yellow with the 2 upper petals purple, or wholly purple, varying greatly in size. Caps. globose. All the lobes of the stip. of nearly equal size, lateral ones (usually 3 on one side and 1 on the other) all springing from near the base of the stip., the terminal lobe narrow and always I believe quite entire but sometimes considerably larger than the others.—*β. V. Curtisii* (Forst.); stems angular rough, lower part of the stip. somewhat lengthened so as slightly to separate the lateral lobes. *E. B. S.* 2693. *V. sabulosa* Bor.—Mountainous pastures. *β.* Sands near the west coast. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. *V. tricolor* (L.); *anth.-cells diverging below, anth.-spurs* long *subclavate-filiform*, spur of the corolla about equalling the calycine appendages, l. crenate-serrate lower ones ovate-cordate, upper l. ovate or ovate-lanceolate, *stip. lyrate-pinnatifid, terminal lobe* spathulate *crenate*, st. ascending.—*E. B.* 1287. *R.* iii. 21.

V. Curtisii (Mack.) from Portmarnock.—Root simple. Fl. with the upper pet. purple, lateral ones bluish, lower one yellow. Caps. ovate. Terminal lobe of the stip. often having only one tooth on each side.—*β. V. arvensis* (Murr.); pet. shorter than the calyx whitish, caps. nearly globular. *E. B. S.* 2712.—Common. A. V.—IX. *Heartsease. Pansy.* E. S. I.

Order X. DROSERACEÆ.

Sep. 5, imbricate. Pet. 5, regular. Stam. 5 or 10, free. Styles 3 or 5. Ovary free. Caps. 3—5-valved; valves bearing the seeds along their middle. Seeds without an aril.—L. with a circinate vernation.—Joined to *Saxifragaceæ* by some authors.

1. DROSERA. Cal. deeply 5-cleft. Pet. 5. *Stam.* 5, *hypogynous. Styles* 3—5, *deeply bifid.* Caps. 1-celled, with 3—5 valves, many-seeded.

2. PARNASSIA. Cal. deeply 5-cleft. Pet. 5. *Stam.* 5, *perigynous,* with 5 scales fringed with glandular setæ interposed. *Stigmas* 4, *sessile.* Caps. 1-celled, with 4 valves.—Differs from this Order by wanting the circinate vernation.

1. DRO'SERA *Linn.* Sundew.

1. *D. rotundifólia* (L.); l. round spreading, petioles hairy, fl.-stalks erect from centre of rosette of leaves, seeds with a loose chaffy coat.—*E. B.* 867. *R.* iii. 24.—Flower-stalks 2—6 in. high. "Stigmas white, clubbed, entire. Anth. white." *Borr.* L. covered, as in all other species, with hairs terminating in large glands secreting a viscid fluid which retains insects that settle upon them. Rachis recurved parallel to itself.—Common in boggy places. P. VII. VIII. *Round-leaved Sundew.* E. S. I.

2. *D. intermédia* (Hayn.); l. spathulate blunt erect, petioles glabrous, fl.-stalks arcuate or decumbent at the base from base of rosette of leaves, seeds with a close rough not chaffy coat.—*R.* iii. 24. D. longifolia *Sm.* E. B. 868.—Stig. pink, bifid. Anth. yellow. Rachis not closely recurved. A variety with shorter leaves and the flowerstalks shorter than the leaves is sometimes found.—Common in boggy places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *D. ang'lica* (Huds.); l. obovate-lanceolate blunt erect, petioles glabrous, fl.-stalks erect from centre of rosette of leaves, seeds with a loose chaffy coat.—*E. B.* 869. D. longifolia *R.* iii. 24, *Koch, Fries.*—Much larger and taller than the last. A variety, *D. obovata* (M. and K.), is common in Scotland. It has broader leaves and the styles often, though not always, emarginate.—In bogs, rather rare, common in Ireland. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. PARNAS'SIA *Linn.*

1. *P. palus'tris* (L.); filaments of the petal-like scales 9—13, pet. with a short claw, radical l. cordate stalked, stem-l. amplexicaul.—*E. B.* 82.—Pet. white, veined. Glands of the scales yellow. L. mostly radical. St. 8—10 in. high.—Wet and boggy places, particularly in the North. P. VIII.—X. E. S. I.

Order XI. POLYGALACEÆ.

Sep. 5, imbricate, irregular, 2 interior much larger petal-like. Pet. unequal, usually 3, 1 anterior and larger than the rest. Stam. monadelphous, separating above into 2 equal opposite bundles. Anth. 1-celled, opening by a pore at their apex. Caps. 1—2-celled, with placentas in the axis. Seeds pendulous, usually with an aril at the base.

1. POLYGALA. Sep. 5, persistent, 2 inner (wings) broader and often petal-like. Cor. irregular. Pet. 3—5, connected together, the lower one keelshaped. Caps. compressed. Seeds solitary, with a 3-pointed basal aril.—Fl. crested.

1. POLYG'ALA *Linn.* Milkwort.

1. *P. vulgáris* (L.); *l. scattered, lower l. smaller* oblong, upper l. linear-lanceolate, cal.-wings obovate mucronate their *veins branched the lateral joining a branch of the central vein,* caps. obcordate, lateral bracts shorter than the pedicels.—*E. B.* 76.—St. prostrate, ascending. L. scattered. Racemes terminal. Fl. blue, pink, or white. Central vein of wings nearly simple ending in a mucro; lateral only branched externally; branches joining in loops and also with the upper ones of the central vein. Lobes of aril unequal, blunt, lateral ones ½ as long as the seed which is a little stalked within the aril. *P. oxyptera* (R.) is a state with smaller fl., and fr. broader than the wings.—*β. P. depressa* (Wend.); lower l. mostly opposite and crowded, st. long prostrate wiry, racemes ultimately lateral. *P. serpillacea* Weihe.—A plant from Ben Bulben, Sligo, has large lanceolate upper l., elliptic apiculate cal.-wings whose *lateral veins rejoin the mostly simple central vein near its tip* and have many netlike veins externally; deep blue flowers. It is probably a fine state of this species and may be the *var.* grandiflora (W. and G.).—Dry pastures and peaty fens. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *P. calcárea* (F. Sch.); *l. chiefly in an irregular terminal rosette large* obovate blunt those of fl.-st. short smaller lanceolate, cal.-wings oblong their veins branched the lateral looping with a branch from near the middle of the central vein, caps. oblong-obcordate, lateral bracts shorter than the pedicels.—*P. amara*

Don, *E. B. S.* 2764. P. amarella *Coss. et Germ.* Atl. t. 7.—St. weak, procumbent or ascending, nearly naked below. Fl.-st. several from the axils of the term. rosette, simple, short; racemes terminal. Fl. blue. Lobes of aril unequal, lateral ½ as long as seed.—Chalk hills of the S.E. of England, rare. P. V. E.

3. *P. austriaca* (Cr.); *lower l. larger* obovate blunt *in a basal rosette,* upper l. oblong-lanceolate, cal.-wings oblong or obovate blunt their *veins simple or slightly branched free,* caps. wedge-shaped below roundish broader than the wings, lateral bracts shorter than the pedicels.—*P. uliginosa* R. I. i. f. 40. 41. *P. amara* Sv. Bot. t. 484.—Rosette at the crown of the rootstock; l. much the largest, broad, rounded at the end. Fl.-st. from the axils of the rosette, simple, short; upper l. acute; racemes terminal. Cal.-wings longer than caps. (in our plant). Lobes of aril nearly equal, blunt, ½ as long as seed.—Cronkley Fell, Yorkshire (1500 ft.). *Mr. James Backhouse.* P. VI. VII. E.

Order XII. FRANKENIACEÆ.

Sep. 4—5, in a furrowed tube below. Pet. 5, clawed, with appendages at the base of the limb. Stam. 5 or more, free, 2-celled, opening by 2 terminal pores or longitudinally. Caps. 1-celled, 2—4-valved; placentas 3, parietal. Style slender, simple or trifid. Seeds many, minute. Embryo in the albumen.

1. FRANKENIA. Style 3-fid; lobes oblong with the stigma on their inner side. Caps. 1-celled, 3—4-valved.

1. FRANKE'NIA *Linn.* Sea-heath.

1. *F. læ'vis* (L.); l. linear (rather oblong with much revolute edges) glabrous ciliate at the base.—*E. B.* 205.—St. slightly downy, prostrate, wiry. Cal. slightly hispid between its prominent angles. Fl. terminal or from the forks of the stem, sessile, rose-coloured. L. sometimes pulverulent.—Salt marshes on the East and South coast. P. VIII. E.

2. *F. pulveruden'ta* (L.); l. obovate retuse glabrous above pulverulent beneath, petiole ciliate.—*E. B.* 2222.—St. similar to the last.—Formerly on the Sussex coast, now lost. A. VII. E.

Order XIII. ELATINACEÆ.

Sep. 3—5, distinct, or slightly connate. Pet. 3—5. Stam. equal to or twice as many as the pet., free. Caps. 3—5-celled, 3—5-valved, loculicidal, dissepiments adhering to central axis. Styles 3—5, stigmas capitate. Seeds many, albumen 0, embryo curved with the seed.—L. without stipules, opposite.

1. ELATINE. Cal. 3—4-parted. Pet. 3—4. Stam. 3—4 or 6—8. Styles 3—4. Caps. 3—4-celled, many-seeded. Seeds cylindrical, straight or bent.

1. ELAT'INE *Linn.* Water-wort.

1. *E. hexan'dra* (DC.); l. opposite longer than their petioles, fl. slightly stalked with 6 stam. and 3 obovate pet., caps. turbinate concave at the summit 3-celled, seeds nearly straight ascending 8—12 in each cell.—*R. I.* f. 599. E. Hydropiper *E. B.* 955. E. tripetala *Sm.*—Plant minute, creeping. Fl. alternate, axillary. Cal. 3-fid.—Forming small matted tufts under water, rare. A. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *E. Hydropiper* (L.); l. opposite shorter than their petioles, fl. sessile with 8 stam. and 4 ovate pet., caps. roundish depressed 4-celled, seeds bent almost double pendulous 4 in each cell.—*E. B. S.* 2670. Plant minute, creeping. Cal. 4-fid.—Very rare, growing under water. A. VIII. E. I.

Order XIV. CARYOPHYLLACEÆ.

Sep. 5 or 4, distinct or connected into a tube. Pet. 5 or 4, clawed. Stam. usually twice as many, sometimes as many as the petals, free or connected at the base. Anth. opening longitudinally. Ovary one, often stalked. Stigmas 2—5, sessile, filiform. Caps. 1- or imperfectly 2—5-celled, opening by twice as many teeth as stigmas, sometimes valvular. Placenta central. Embryo generally curved round mealy albumen.—L. without stipules, opposite.

Suborder I. SILENEÆ.

Sep. connate, forming a tube. Stam. 10. Filaments connate into a tube below and adnate to the stalk of the ovary. Caps. stalked.—Pet. 5, clawed in all our plants.

* *Two or more imbricate opposite scales at the base of the calyx.*

1. DIANTHUS. Cal. 5-toothed. Styles 2. Caps. 1-celled, many-seeded, opening at the top with 4 valves. Seeds peltate, convex above, concave beneath and more or less keeled.

** *No scales at the base of the calyx.*

2. SAPONARIA. Cal. 5-toothed, terete. Styles 2. Caps. 1-celled, opening at the top with 4 valves. *Seeds globular or reniform.*

[3. CUCUBALUS. Cal. 5-toothed. *Styles* 3. *Caps. a globose* 1-*celled berry.* Seeds reniform.]

4. SILENE. Cal. 5-toothed. Styles 3. *Caps.* more or less completely 3-celled, *opening at the top with* 6 *valves.* Seeds reniform.—(Rarely 5 styles and 5-valved caps. in *S. maritima.*)

5. LYCHNIS. Cal. 5-toothed. *Styles* 5. *Caps* 1- *or half* 5-*celled, opening at the top with* 5 *or* 10 *teeth.*

Suborder II. ALSINEÆ.

Sep. distinct. Stam. free, inserted into a more or less evident hypogynous ring. Caps. sessile.

* *Valves of the caps. the same number as the styles.*

[6. BUFFONIA. Sep. 4. Pet. 4, entire. Stam. 4. Styles 2.]

7. SAGINA. Sep., entire pet. (or none), styles and valves of caps. each 4—5. Seeds reniform, wingless. Stam. 4—10.

8. HONKENEJA. Sep. 5. Pet. 5, large. Stam. 10, alternating with glands. Styles and valves 3. Seeds few, large.

9. ALSINE. Sep. and pet. 5 or 4. Styles and valves 3 (or 4). Seeds many, with a naked hilum.

10. CHERLERIA. Sep. 5. Pet. 0 or 5, minute. Stam. 10, outer ones opposite to the sep. and springing from an oblong emarginate glandular base. Styles and valves 3. Seeds few, small.

** *Valves of the caps. bifid or twice as many as the styles.*

11. ARENARIA. Sep. 5. *Pet.* 5, *entire,* or slightly emarginate. Stam. 10 or rarely 5. Styles 3. Caps. opening with 6 valves. Seeds many.

12. HOLOSTEUM. Sep. 5. *Pet.* 5, *jagged at the end.* Stam. 5 or 3 or 4. Styles 3. Caps. subcylindrical, many-seeded, opening at the end with 6 teeth.

13. STELLARIA. Sep. 5. Pet. 5, bifid. *Stam.* 10 (or fewer). Styles 3. Caps. opening with 6 valves or teeth, many-seeded.

14. MALACHIUM. Sep. 5. Pet. 5, bifid or entire. Stam. 10. *Styles* 5, opposite to the petals. *Caps. opening with* 5 *bifid valves.*

15. CERASTIUM. Sep. 5. *Pet.* 5, *bifid.* Stam. 10 or 5 or 4. Styles 5 or 4. Caps. tubular, opening at the end with 10 teeth.—In *C. trigynum* the styles are mostly 3.

16. MOENCHIA. Sep. 4, erect. *Pet.* 4, *entire.* Stam. 4. Caps. many-seeded, opening at the end with 8 or 10 teeth.

Suborder I. *Sileneæ.*

1. DIAN'THUS *Linn.* Pink.

* *Fl. clustered.*

1. *D. prólifer* (L.); fl. in a dense cluster enveloped in membranous bracts, *cal.-scales membranous pellucid* the 2 outer ones shorter mucronate, inner ones blunt about equalling the calyx, st. glabrous, l. all linear, seeds boatshaped with a longitudinal membrane in the hollow rough pointed at one end.—*E. B.* 956. *R.* vi. 247.—St. 1—1½ ft. high, erect, usually simple. Fl. expanding one at a time, small. Pet. rose-coloured, obcordate. Cluster quite inclosed by brown dry scales.—Sandy and gravelly places, very rare. A. VII. E.

2. *D. Arméria* (L.); fl. close together, *cal.-scales and bracts lanceolate-subulate* herbaceous downy ribbed equalling the tube, st. and linear l. downy, seeds nearly flat one side slightly hollowed and with a longitudinal keel in its middle rough pointed at one end.—*E. B.* 317. *R.* vi. 249.—St. 1—2 feet high, erect, branched. Pet. rose-coloured, speckled with white dots, toothed. —Waste places, rare. A. VII. VIII. *Deptford Pink.* E.

** *Fl. solitary, one or more on the stem.*

*3. *D. plumárius* (L.); st. 2—5-flowered, *fl. solitary*, cal.-scales roundish-ovate shortly mucronate 4 times shorter than the tube, *l. rough at the margin* linear-subulate, *pet. digitate multifid as far as the middle* with the central entire part obovate *downy*, barren st. procumbent rooting much branched, *seeds flat orbicular* with a point on one side.—*R.* vi. 257.—Flowering-stems 6—12 in. high. Calyx-teeth ciliate at the margin, slightly shorter than the capsule. Fl. pale pink, sometimes white, fragrant.—Old walls and ruins. P. VI. E.

*4. *D. Caryophyl'lus* (L.); fl. solitary, cal.-scales broadly obovate pointed 4 times shorter than the tube, *l. with smooth margins* linear, *pet. crenate-dentate* ovate *glabrous*, barren st. elongate procumbent branching, seeds pyriform nearly flat.—*E. B.* 214. *R.* vi. 268.—Fl.-stems 12—18 in. high. Calyx-teeth not ciliate, longer than the capsule. Fl. pale pink, fragrant.—Old walls, Kent. P. VII. VIII. *Clove Pink.* E. S. ?

5. *D. cæ'sius* (Sm.); st. mostly single-flowered, cal.-scales adpressed roundish shortly pointed 4 times shorter than the tube, *l. with rough margins* linear, *pet.* obovate *crenately-cut bearded*, barren stems long procumbent branching, seeds ovate pointed

at one end.—*E. B.* 62. *R.* vi. 265.—Flowering-stem 6—8 in. high. Fl. pale rose-colour, fragrant.—On limestone cliffs at Cheddar, Som. P. VI. VII. *Cheddar Pink.* E.

6. *D. deltoïdes* (L.); fl. solitary, *cal.-scales* usually 2 ovate with a subulate point of $\frac{1}{2}$ *the length of the tube,* l. linear-lanceolate the lower blunt rough at the edges and keel, *stem-l.* acute *and* as well as the *st. pubescent-asperous,* pet. obovate dentate, barren st. short procumbent simple (?), seeds obovate flat netted-rugose.—*E. B.* 61. *R.* vi. 263.—Flowering-stems 6—12 in. high, branched. Calyx-teeth lanceolate, minutely ciliate. Fl. rose-coloured, with a darker circle round the mouth, scentless.—*β. D. glaucus* (L.); l. glaucous, cal.-scales usually 4, fl. nearly white with a purple circle.—Hilly pastures, rare. *β.* King's Park, Edinburgh. P. VI.—IX. *Maiden Pink.* E. S.

2. Sapona'ria *Linn.* Soapwort.

1. *S. officinális* (L.); fl. in corymbose cymes, cal. cylindrical, pet. retuse crowned, l. elliptic-lanceolate ribbed, st. erect.—*E. B.* 1060. *R.* vi. 245. *St.* 6. 10.—St. 1—3 feet high, stout, leafy. Fl. flesh-coloured or pale pink, large, handsome.—*β. hybrida* (L.); some of the upper l. combined and sheathing, pet. combined.—Hedges near villages, but probably introduced there. Banks of streams on the borders of Wales. P. VIII. E.

3. Cucu'balus *Linn.*

[*C. bacciǰ'erus* (L.); st. branched spreading, l. ovate acute, cal. bellshaped, pet. distant.—*E. B.* 1577.—Fruit fleshy.—Isle of Dogs near London, not native. P. VIII.] E.

4. Sile'ne *Linn.* Catchfly.

1. *S. ang'lica* (L.); racemes terminal, fl. alternate, cal. hairy with setaceous teeth ovate when in fruit, pet. slightly cloven or entire obovate, l. lanceolate lower ones spathulate.—*E. B.* 1178.—Hairy and viscid. St. 6—12 in. high, simple or branched, erect. Fl. solitary, secund, axillary, white or reddish. Fr.-st. often reflexed.—*β. S. quinquevulnera* (L.); fl. white with a large crimson spot upon the disk of each usually entire petal. *E. B.* 86.—Sandy and gravelly fields. *β.* Duppas Hill, Surrey, and Wrotham, Kent. A. VI.—X. *English Catchfly.* E. S. I.

2. *S. nútans* (L.); pubescent, glandular-viscid above, *panicle* secund *with drooping* trichotomous *opposite* 3—7-*flowered branches, cal. ventricose* with acute teeth, pet. bifid crowned, segments linear, lower l. lanceolate-spathulate, stem-l. sessile lanceolate, carpophore scarcely half as long as the capsule, teeth of the caps. reflexed.—*E. B.* 465.—St. $1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high. Fl. white, most expanded and sweetest in the evening.—*β. S. paradoxa*

(Sm.); rt.-l. roundly spathulate mucronate with long hafts.—On limestone and chalky places. β. Dover Cliffs. P. VI. VII. *Nottingham Catchfly.* E. S.

[*S. ital'ica* (Pers.); pubescent, *panicle nearly erect* with opposite trichotomous viscid branches, *cal. clavate* with blunt teeth, pet. bifid not crowned, segments broad, lower l. lanceolate spathulate, stem-l. linear-lanceolate, *carpophore as long as capsule.—S. patens* E. B. S. 2748.—St. 2 feet high.—Not a native. P. VI. VII.] E. S.

3. *S. Otites* (Sm.); *panicle long* with opposite tufted *whorled-racemose* branches, whorls many-flowered, ped. glabrous, cal. faintly veined smooth with blunt teeth, *pet. linear undivided* not crowned, l. lanceolate-spathulate, stem-l. small linear erect.—*E. B.* 85.—Fl. subdiœcious; small, yellowish. Caps. sessile. St. viscid at about the middle, 1 foot high. L. mostly radical.—Sandy and gravelly places in Suff., Norf. and Cambridgeshire. P. VI. E.

4. *S. infláta* (Sm.); panicle terminal, fl. many drooping, *cal. inflated* netted, pet. deeply cloven scarcely ever crowned, segments narrow, l. elliptic-lanceolate, stem erect.—*E. B.* 164.—Glabrous, smooth. St. 2—3 feet high. Inflorescence between corymbose and panicled. Pet. white. Cal. inflated especially below, mouth narrower than the base. Bracts scarious. Branches of panicle unequal. Scented at night. Sometimes the st. and l. are rough with hairs, and cal. downy.—Fields and roadsides. P. VI.—VIII. *Bladder Campion. White Bottle.* E. S. I.

5. *S. marit'ima* (With.); panicle terminal, *fl. few usually solitary erect,* cal. inflated netted, *pet. crowned,* segments broad, l. lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate, st. spreading decumbent, fl.-shoots ascending.—*E. B.* 957.—Barren procumbent shoots forming a cushion. Fl. larger than those of Sp. 4. Cal. elliptic, mouth broader than base, most inflated above the middle. Bracts herbaceous.—Near the sea, also by alpine rills. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

6. *S. con'ica* (L.); *st. erect forked,* fl. from the forks or terminal, *cal. with* 30 *furrows* conical in fruit, teeth subulate acute, pet. obcordate crowned, l. linear subulate downy, *caps. oblong-ovate.—E. B.* 922. S. conoidea *R.*—St. 3—12 in. high, simple or branched. Cal. of the flowers conical-tubular, rounded below; of the fruit very broad at the base. Carpophore very short. Fl. reddish.—Sandy fields, rare. A. V. VI. E.

7. *S. noctiflóra* (L.); st. erect repeatedly forked, fl. from the forks or terminal, *cal.* veined and *with* 10 hairy glandular *ribs* in fruit elliptic-oblong, teeth long subulate, pet. deeply bifid crowned, l. lanceolate lower ones obovate, *caps. ovate.—E. B.* 291. *St.* 3. 10.—Resembling *Lychnis vespertina.* St. about 1 foot

high, downy and glandular. Caps. opening with 6 patent teeth. Carpophore very short. Fl. reddish white, rather large, sweet-scented in the evening; pet. rolled up by day; peduncles glandular.—Sandy and gravelly fields, rare. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

[*S. Arméria* (L.); panicles forked many-flowered level-topped, pet. notched each with a double awlshaped scale, cal. and l. smooth, caps. clavate, st. viscid.—*E. B.* 1398. *St.* 21. 4.—Chester, now lost. Yalding, Kent. A. VII.] E.

[*S. alpes'tris* (Jacq.); cal. topshaped short, st. dichotomous, fl. axillary and terminal, calyx-teeth ovate blunt, pet. crowned, limb with 4 teeth, caps. oblong twice as long as the calyx, seeds crested, l. lanceolate.—"On a rock on a mountain to the east of Clova, Angus-shire, *Mr. G. Don.*"!] S.

8. *S. acaúlis* (L.); *st. densely tufted* and much branched, *fl. solitary*, peduncles and cal. glabrous, cal. bellshaped with 10 striæ, teeth ovate blunt, pet. slightly notched crowned, l. linear ciliate below.—*E. B.* 1081. *R.* 5084.—Forming broad dense tufts 2—3 in. high. Fl. purple or white, upon longish solitary stalks, sometimes nearly sessile. Caps. twice as long as the calyx. Plants somewhat dicœcious.—Summits of the higher mountains. P. VII. VIII. *Cushion-Pink.* E. S. I.

5. LYCH'NIS *Linn.* Campion.

1. *L. Viscária* (L.): pet. emarginate crowned, *st.* glabrous *viscid* below the joinings, l. lanceolate glabrous the margins woolly at the base, fl. racemose-panicled somewhat whorled, *carpophore ½ the length of the capsule.*—*E. B.* 788.—St. simple, 1 foot high. Fl. large, rose-coloured. *Caps. 5-celled when young. Seeds* reniform, minute, *acutely tubercled.*—Dry rocks, very rare. P. VI. E. S.

2. *L. alpina* (L.); pet. cloven scarcely crowned, *st.* glabrous *not at all viscid*, l. linear-lanceolate glabrous sometimes minutely ciliate at the base, fl. corymbose, *carpophore ¼ of the length of the capsule.*—*E. B.* 2254.—St. simple, 5—6 in. high. Fl. small, rose-coloured, crown scarcely more than 2 small tubercles upon each petal. *Caps. 5-celled when young. Seeds* reniform, minute, *bluntly tubercled.*—Mountains. Glen Isla, Forfar. (3200 ft.). Hobcarten Crag, Cumb. (2000 ft.). P. VI. VII. E. S.

3. *L. Flos-cúculi* (L.); *pet. deeply 4-cleft* crowned, segments linear palmately diverging, cal. with short teeth, st. with deflexed hairs, l. lanceolate the lower ones narrowed below, fl. loosely panicled, caps. 1-celled, teeth 5, *carpophore very short.*—*E. B.* 573.—St. viscid and brownish above, 1—2 feet high. Pet. rose-coloured, the crown bipartite; segm. subulate erect, usually

with an acute tooth on the middle of the outer margin. Cal. 10-ribbed.—Moist places. P. V. VI. *Ragged Robin.* E. S. I.

4. *L. vespertina* (Sibth.); *pet.* half *bifid* crowned, st. villose, l. peduncles and cal. hairy, l. ovate-lanceolate, fl. dichotomously panicled dicœcious, *calyx-teeth of the fertile fl. linear-lanceolate long, caps. conical, teeth* 10 *straight.*—*St.* 23. 9. *R.* vi. 304. *L. dioica* β. (L.) *E. B.* 1580.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. white, very rarely reddish. Calyx of barren fl. obovate-oblong; of fertile fl. ovate, teeth twice as long as those of *L. diurna.* Carpophore broad, short.—Fields. B. (?) VI.—IX. *White Campion.* E. S. I.

5. *L. diur'na* (Sibth.); pet. half bifid crowned, st. l. and cal. villose, l. ovate acute, fl. dichotomously panicled subdicœcious, *calyx-teeth of the fertile fl. triangular, caps. nearly globular, teeth* 10 *recurved.*—*St.* 23. 8. *R.* vi. 304. *L. dioica a.* (L.) *E. B.* 1579. —Forms a turf of decumbent leafy barren shoots. St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. red, very rarely nearly white. Carpophore narrow, short. The E. B. figures are not accurate in the form of the calyx-teeth. Sp. 4 and 5 vary in colour from red to white and white to red.—Damp hedgebanks. P. V. VI. *Red Campion.* E. S. I.

6. *L. Githágo* (Lam.); *pet. entire or emarginate crownless, calyx-teeth longer than* the tube exceeding *the petals,* fl. solitary upon long stalks.—*Agrostemma* (L.) *E. B.* 741. *St.* 5. 6.—Fl. large, purple. St. dichotomous, 2—3 feet high. Cal. coriaceous, ribbed, with 5 linear-lanceolate constantly erect-patent very long segments. Styles downy. Caps. 5-toothed.—Corn-fields. A. VI.—VIII. *Corn Cockle.* E. S. I.

Suborder II. *Alsineæ.*

6. Buffo'nia *Linn.*

[*B. an'nua* (DC.); "st. loosely panicled from the base, branches spreading short firm, striæ on the calyx straight parallel, caps. scarcely equalling the calyx, l. subulate spreading at the base." *DC.*—*B. tenuifolia* Sm., *E. B.* 1313.—Said to have been found near Boston, Linc. and on Hounslow Heath. A. VI.] E.

7. Sagi'na *Linn.* Pearlwort.

* *Sep., stam., styles and valves of caps.* 4; *pet. very small or wanting.*

1. *S. procum'bens* (L.); branches long procumbent *from a central rosette, l. linear awned,* sep. blunt slightly shorter than the capsule, *apex of the ped. reflexed* after flowering *ultimately erect.*—*E. B.* 880. *R.* v. 201. *St.* 30. 3.—Glabrous. Central st.

never lengthening nor flowering; branches axillary, often rooting, usually with fasciculate leaves. Pet. blunt, often wanting. A fifth part is occasionally added to the fl. in which case it is distinguished from *S. saxatilis* by its cal. spreading when in fruit and styles reflexed during flowering. A fleshy maritime form is *S. maritima* (Gren.).—*β. spinosa* (Gibs.); l. longer and narrower very minutely spinose-ciliate on the edges.—*S. ambigua* (Lloyd); st. and branches ascending, l. thick linear-subulate awned, sep. blunt slightly falling short of and adpressed to mature capsule: seems much like an annual form of *S. procumbens.* It is found at York.—Waste ground. P. V.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *S. apet'ala* (L.); st. and branches ascending, *l. linear awned,* sep. blunt shorter than the capsule hooded ultimately spreading in the form of a cross, ped. always erect.—*E. B.* 881. *R.* v. 200.—Central st. lengthening flowering and together with the branches erect, never rooting; upper part of st., ped., and cal. often bearing glandular hairs. Pet. very minute, inversely wedgeshaped and truncate. Caps. conical-ovate, subpeltate below, stalked.—There is a form with branches from a rosette which ultimately lengthens into a stem and flowers; the st. and branches usually prostrate; common upon gravel-walks.—Walls and dry places. A. V.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *S. ciliáta* (Fr.); st. long, branches diffuse or spreading, l. linear awned, *outer sep. pointed scarcely shorter than and adpressed to the mature caps. their tips patent.—R.* v. 200. *S. patula* Jord.—Glabrous. Central st. flowering and together with the branches erect or ascending, not rooting. Cal. and tips of ped. sometimes with gland-tipped hairs. Caps. ovate-attenuate, rounded below, stalked.—Dry places and sandy heaths. A. V. VI. E. S. I.

4. *S. marit'ima* (Don); *central st. long forked,* branches ascending, *l. fleshy blunt* or apiculate rounded at the back glabrous, sep. blunt about equalling the capsule ultimately spreading slightly, *ped. erect.—E. B.* 2195. *S. stricta* Fries.—St. often purple, brittle. The central stem produces flowers and is erect, or in luxuriant plants more or less procumbent. Sep. concave with incurved tips. Caps. ovate, rounded below.—A much-branched prostrate form is *S. debilis* (Jord.); its calyx usually exceeds the caps., and all its stems are often prostrate and spring from a false rosette.—On the sea-shore. (Fries states that his plant sometimes occurs upon mountains in Norway.) A. V.—IX. *Sea Pearlwort.* E. S. I.

[*S. den'sa* (Jord.); st. very much branched forming dense tufts, with short joints and shorter linear plane-convex l., *caps. ovate* rounded below. Christchurch, Hants. Wisbeach, Camb. Apparently a distinct species allied to *S. maritima.*]

** *Sep., pet., styles and valves* 5. *Stam.* 10. SPERGELLA Reich.

5. *S. saxat'ilis* (Wimm.); *central st. short and barren*, l. linear mucronate smooth, st. *ped. and cal. glabrous*, pet. shorter caps. longer than the calyx.—*Spergula saginoides* Sm., *E. B.* 2105.—St. prostrate, slightly rooting, many. Ped. long, their tips reflexed after flowering ultimately erect. Caps. rather longer than the calyx, sometimes twice the length. Closely resembling *S. procumbens*, but distinguished by the valves of its capsule being much more narrowed upwards, sep. adpressed and narrower, pet. longer, styles not reflexed.—Highland mountains. P. VI.—VIII. S.

6. *S. subulàta* (Wimm.); *l. awned* linear often ciliate, *ped. and calyx glandular-hairy*, pet. about as long caps. longer than the calyx.—*Spergula* Sm., *E. B.* 1082.—St. procumbent. Ped. very long, the tip slightly reflexed after flowering ultimately erect. Caps. ovate-attenuate, rounded below, sessile.—Dry gravelly and sandy places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

7. *S. nodósa* (E. Meyer); l. subulate glabrous, *upper l.* shorter *fasciculate, pet. much longer than the calyx*, ped. always erect.—*Spergula* Sm., *E. B.* 694.—Primary stem short, not flowering; lateral stems procumbent at the base then ascending, 2—6 in. long. Fl. terminal, 1, 2 or 3 together, white, conspicuous. Whole plant often quite glabrous. Sometimes (*S. glandulosa* Bess.) the upper parts of the st., the connecting membrane of the l. and the base of the cal. are glandular-hairy.—Wet and sandy places. P. VII. VIII. *Knotted Spurrey.* E. S. I.

8. HONKÉNE'JA *Ehrh.*

1. *H. peploïdes* (Ehrh.); l. sessile ovate acute fleshy glabrous 1-veined, pet. obovate, sep. ovate blunt 1-veined shorter than the petals.—Arenaria *E. B.* 189.—St. forked, procumbent, rhizomatous. Fl. from the forks of the stem, frequently dicœcious or polygamous. Caps. large, globose. Seeds few, large.—Sandy sea-coasts. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

9. ALSI'NE *Wahl.*

1. *A. stric'ta* (Wahl.); *l.* filiform *veinless*, fl.-shoots erect naked above, pet. equalling the cal. oblong-oval attenuate below, *sep.* ovate-lanceolate *acute* 3-veined (when dry), *ped. terminal* 1—3 *very long.*—Aren. uliginosa *E. B. S.* 2890.—St. prostrate, cæspitose.—Widdy-bank Fell, Teesdale; very rare. *Mr. J. Backhouse.* P. VI. E.

2. *A. ver'na* (Jacq.); *l.* linear-subulate *acute* 3-*veined*, *pet. exceeding the calyx* rounded-obovate attenuate below, sep. ovate-

lanceolate acute 3-veined with a membranous margin, peduncles 1- or many-flowered.—*Arenaria* Sm., *E. B.* 512. Triphane *R.* v. 207.—St. 3—4 in. high. L. usually not adpressed and mostly with a minute point. Bracts acute.—*β. A. Gerardi* (R.); l. subulate bluntish not apiculate, pet. elliptic shortly clawed scarcely longer than the calyx. L. usually pressed close to the stem.—Rocky places in mountainous districts. *β.* On the hills above Kynance Cove near the Lizard Point, Cornwall. P. V.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *A. rubel'la* (Wahl.); *l.* linear-subulate *blunt* 3-veined, *pet.* obovate attenuate below *shorter than the calyx*, sep. ovate-lanceolate acute 3-veined with a membranous margin, peduncles 1-flowered.—*E. B. S.* 2638. *Wahl. Lap.* t. 6.—St. many, short. Bracts blunt. Flowering shoots terminal, downy, nearly always single-flowered, about an inch long, with 1—3 pairs of leaves. Ped. longer than the calyx. Styles and valves of the capsule 3—5.—Summits of the Scottish mountains, very rare. P. VII. VIII. S.

4. *A. tenuifólia* (Wahl.); l. subulate-acute 3-veined, *pet. ovate attenuate below shorter than the calyx*, sep. lanceolate-subulate 3-veined with a membranous margin.—*Arenaria* Sm., *E. B.* 219. Sabulina *R.*—St. slender, 4—6 in. high, much branched, forked, with flowers in the forks. Glabrous.—*β. A. viscosa* (Schreb.); upper parts, or cal. alone, covered with patent gland-tipped hairs.—Sandy and chalky places, rare. A. V. VI. E.

[*A. fastigiáta*; *l.* subulate *acute* 3-veined, pet. oblong blunt *half the length of the calyx*, sep. lanceolate acute equal (white) with 2 central (green) ribs.—*Arenaria* Sm., *E. B.* 1744.—"Mountains of Fifeshire and westward of Clova." *Mr. G. Don.* A. VI.] S.

10. CHERLE'RIA *Linn.*

1. *C. sedoïdes* (L.).—*E. B.* 1212.—Pet. generally wanting. Fl. solitary, on short stalks. St. very many, forming a dense mass close to the ground. L. very many, linear-subulate, finely ciliate.—Summits of mountains. P. VI.—VIII. S.

11. ARENA'RIA *Linn.* Sandwort.

1. *A. trïner'vis* (L.); l. ovate acute ciliate stalked 3—5-veined the upper ones sessile, stam. 10, pet. shorter than the calyx, sep. long-lanceolate acute 3-ribbed the intermediate rib strongest and rough, seeds smooth.—*R.* v. 216. *E. B.* 1483.—St. about a foot high, weak, branched, downy. Fl. solitary from the forks of the stem and axils of the upper leaves. Ped. ultimately spreading and curved just below the fruit. Lateral veins of sep. often very faint. Distinguished from our other species by the

appendage to the hilum of its seeds.—Damp shady places. A. V. VI. E. S. I.

2. *A. serpyllifólia* (L.); *l. ovate* acute roughish sessile, *pet. shorter than the calyx*, *sep.* ovate-lanceolate acute 3-veined hairy on the veins, fr.-st. erect or patent straight longer than the *ovate-globose caps. which narrow gradually to the top* and exceed the sepals.—*E. B.* 923.—St. much branched, 3—6 in. long. Fl. from the forks of st., or axils of leaves. Pet. ovate, narrowed below.—Dry places and walls. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *A. leptocládos* (Guss.); l. small ovate acute sessile, pet. shorter than the cal., sep. lanceolate acute 3-veined hairy on the veins, *fr.-st.* patent *curved at the top* or ultimately straight longer than the *ovate-oblong caps.* which exceed the sep.—St. much branched. Fl. as in Sp. 2. Much more slender than Sp. 2; caps. smaller and often nearly oblong rather than ovate; seeds much smaller.—Dry places and walls. A. VI.—VIII. E.

4. *A. ciliáta* (L.); *l. spathulate ciliate, pet. exceeding the calyx*, sep. ovate-lanceolate with 3 prominent ribs.—*E. B.* 1745.—St. much branched, prostrate, rough, with very short deflexed hairs, angular when dry. Fl. 1—5, terminal, somewhat panicled. Pet. ovate, slightly clawed.—Limestone cliffs on Ben Bulben, &c., Sligo. P. VI. VII. I.

5. *A. norvégica* (Gunn.); *l. spathulate obovate fleshy not ciliate*, pet. exceeding the calyx, *sep.* ovate acute *obscurely 3-ribbed* glabrous.—*E. B. S.* 2852.—St. much branched, procumbent, nearly smooth, angular when dry. Fl. 1—3, terminal. Ped. with very short deflexed hairs. Pet. ovate, slightly clawed. Seed dark brown, tuberculated.—On Serpentine Hill, Unst, Shetland. P. VII. VIII. S.

12. Holos'teum *Linn.*

1. *H. umbellátum* (L.); fl. umbellate, peduncles pubescent viscid, pedicels reflexed after flowering, l. elliptic or long and acute.—*E. B.* 27. *R.* v. 221.—About 6 in. high.—On old walls and dry places in Norfolk and Suffolk. A. IV. E.

13. Stella'ria *Linn.* Stitchwort.

** Seeds on a linear long columella.*

1. *S. nem'orum* (L.); st. ascending downy above, l. stalked heartshaped, upper l. ovate sessile, cyme lax panicled, pet. deeply bifid twice as long as the lanceolate sepals, caps. exceeding the calyx.—*E. B.* 92. *R.* v. 252.—St. 1—1½ foot high. L. large, rough on the upper surface, ciliate. Sep. with narrow scarious margins.—Damp woods, chiefly in the North. P. V. VI. *Wood Stitchwort.* E. S.

** *Caps. rounded below or scarcely if at all narrowed; columella very short.*

2. *S. média* (Wither.); *st.* procumbent and ascending *with a hairy line, l. ovate shortly pointed stalked, upper l. sessile,* fl. axillary and terminal, pet. deeply bifid not exceeding the ovate-lanceolate single-ribbed glandular-pilose sepals, caps. oblong longer than the calyx.—*E. B.* 537. *R.* v. 222.—Very variable in length of st. and joints, size of l., number of stam. (3—10), and length of styles. Sep. with a narrow scarious margin, glabrous or with long hairs. Pet. sometimes wanting. Fr.-st. reflexed, often scarcely exceeding the leaves. L. glabrous with broad ciliate petioles.—*β. S. Boreana* (Jord.); pet. 0, styles 0, stig. short arcuate, seeds small bluntly and minutely tubercled. —*γ. S. neglecta* (Weihe); l. larger with longer stalks, upper l. sessile and subcordate slightly clasping, stam. 10, seeds with acute tubercles.—*δ. S. umbrosa* (Opitz); l. narrowed gradually into long points, cal. more narrowed below, sep. lanceolate acute glabrous but tubercular, valves of the caps. narrower, seeds with prominent acute tubercles. St. much branched, slender. Fr.-st. much exceeding the leaves. *S. grandiflora* (Ten., Woods).—Common. A. III.—IX. *Common Chickweed.* E. S. I.

3. *S. Holos'tea* (L.); st. ascending angular with rough angles, *l. lanceolate-attenuate* acute with a rough margin and keel *all sessile,* cyme panicled, pet. half bifid twice as long as the lanceolate very obscurely 3-veined sepals, caps. globose about as long as the calyx, bracts leaflike.—*E. B.* 511. *R.* v. 223.—St. 1—2 feet high, slender and procumbent at the base, thicker upwards. L. gradually narrowing from a little above the base to the very acute point. Fl. large, white, few, in a leafy cyme.—Woods and hedges. P. IV.—VI. *Greater Stitchwort.* E. S. I.

4. *S. glaúca* (Wither.); *st.* erect weak angular *smooth, l. linear-lanceolate* acute quite *smooth* sessile, lower l. broader, fl. solitary or in a few-flowered lax panicled cyme, pet. bipartite exceeding the lanceolate 3-veined sepals, caps. oblong-ovate about as long as the calyx, *bracts with* scarious and *glabrous margins.*—*E. B.* 825. *R.* v. 223. *S. palustris* Retz.—Usually glaucous. St. 6—12 in. high, leafy. Fl. rarely solitary. Pet. white, sometimes much exceeding the cal.; segments linear.—Marshy places, rather rare. P. V.—VII. E. S. I.

5. *S. gramin'ea* (L.); st. diffuse angular smooth, *l.* linear-lanceolate acute quite *smooth* ciliate below sessile, cyme lax panicled, pet. bipartite equalling or exceeding the 3-veined sepals, caps. oblong longer than the calyx, *bracts scarious ciliate.*—*E. B.* 803.—St. 1—2 feet high. Fl. smaller than those of Sp. 3 or 4, white. Shorter or longer pet. accompany an imperfection

of the stam. or germen.—[*S. longifolia* (Fr.), *S. Friesiana* (Koch), has the upper part of its stem and the edges and keel of its leaves rough.]—Dry heathy and bushy places. P. V.—VIII. *Lesser Stitchwort.*

[*S. scapig'era* (Willd.); st. shorter than the peduncles erect, l. linear-lanceolate slightly pubescent on the margins, peduncles long rising far above the leaves slender glabrous simple or once forked, pet. deeply divided equalling the lanceolate acute slightly fringed 3-ribbed sepals.—*E. B.* 1269.—No wild specimens are known. I can scarcely believe that this is a state of *S. graminea.*—By the sides of rivulets between Loch Ereachd and Loch Laggan, Scotland. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VI.] S.

*** *Caps. narrowed below, hence the cal. has a funnelshaped base.* LARBREA St. Hil. not Ser.

6. *S. uliginósa* (Murr.); *st.* diffuse angular *glabrous*, *l.* oblong-lanceolate acute with a hard tip *glabrous* slightly *ciliate below* sessile, fl. irregularly panicled lateral and terminal, pet. bipartite shorter than the lanceolate 3-veined sepals, caps. ovate nearly equalling the calyx, *bracts scarious with glabrous* edges.—*E. B.* 1074.—Very variable in size, usually about a foot long. Fl. in small panicles mostly axillary. On the Clova Mountains (3200 feet) it is about 2 in. long, with minute leaves and usually solitary flowers.—In wet places. A. V. VI. E. S. I.

14. MALA'CHIUM *Fries.* Great Chickweed.

1. *M. aquat'icum* (Fr.); st. decumbent and ascending angular covered with glandular hairs, l. cordate-ovate acuminate, fl. scattered solitary in the forks of the stem, pet. bipartite rather exceeding the calyx, caps. exceeding the calyx.—*R.* vi. 237. *Cerastium* Sm., *E. B.* 538.—Closely resembling *Stellaria nemorum.* Lowest l. and those of the barren branches stalked, others larger and sessile.—Usually in wet places. P. VII. VIII. E.

15. CERAS'TIUM *Linn.* Mouse-ear.

* *Root fibrous. Pet. not or but little exceeding the calyx.*

† Caps. curved.

1. *C. glomerátum* (Thuil.); l. ovate, *sep.* lanceolate very acute with a narrow membranous margin and *as well as the herbaceous bracts hairy throughout*, caps. cylindrical ascending twice as long as the calyx, fruitstalks about equalling the calyx.—C. vulgatum *Sm., E. B.* 789. *R.* v. 229. C. viscosum *Fries.*—St. erect, glandular-hairy. Fl. near together in forked panicles, longer than their stalks.—*β. C. apetalum* (Dum.); pet. 0, whole plant usually much more slender.—Fields and banks. A. IV.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *C. triviále* (Link); l. oblong-lanceolate, *sep.* oblong-ovate bluntish and *as well as the bracts membranous at their margins and glabrous tips*, caps. cylindrical ascending twice as long as the calyx, fruitstalks at least as long as the calyx.—*R.* v. 229. C. viscosum *Sm., E. B.* 790. C. vulgatum *Fries.*—St. downy, mostly procumbent, some short and barren. Fl. larger than those of the last, in small terminal panicles the branches of which are often lengthened as the fr. ripens.—*β. holosteoïdes* (Fries); glabrous, the sides of the stem alternately downy. *St.* 63. 9.—In fields. *β.* Near Newcastle on Tyne; and Perth. B. or P. IV.—IX. E. S. I.

†† Caps. nearly straight.

3. *C. semidecan'drum* (L.); l. broadly ovate, *sep.* lanceolate *broadly membranous at their margins and tips, bracts with their upper half membranous*, caps. cylindrical slightly inflated longer than the calyx, *fruitstalks* longer than the calyx *at first reflexed afterwards erect.*—*E. B.* 1630. *R.* v. 228.—St. erect or decumbent, downy, sometimes viscid. Known by its half-membranous bracts.—Common in dry places. A. IV. V. E. S. I.

4. *C. púmilum* (Curt.!); *l. spathulate, upper l. oblong*, sep. lanceolate acute with their tips and margins narrowly membranous, *uppermost bracts with an extremely narrow membranous margin*, caps. slightly curved upwards longer than the calyx, *fruitstalks short curved at the top declining from their base* ultimately erect.—*Curt.* ii. 92.—Viscid. St. branched at the root, afterwards nearly simple. Lower l. with long linear hafts. *Fl. in terminal forked corymbs.*—Dry banks in South. A. IV. V. E.

5. *C. tetran'drum* (Curt.); l. oval or oblong, sep. lanceolate acute their tips and margins narrowly membranous, bracts wholly herbaceous, caps. a little exceeding the cal. straight, *fruitstalks 2—4 times as long as the caps. straight* ultimately erect. —*E. B.* 166. *Curt.* ii. 93. *C. pumilum* Gren., Bor. *C. atrovirens* and *C. tetrandrum* Bab.—Viscid. St. repeatedly forked from the very base with *a fl. in each fork.* Bracts very broad, oval, rather acute or apiculate, or nearly round, leaflike.—Walls and sandy places near the sea. A. V.—VII. E. S. I.

** *Root truly perennial, with prostrate leafy shoots. Pet. much longer than the calyx.*

6. *C. arven'se* (L.); st. ascending prostrate below, *l. linear-lanceolate*, fl. many, sep. and *bracts* lanceolate slightly acute *with membranous margins and tips*, caps. at last longer than the calyx, seeds small acutely tubercled.—*E. B.* 93.—St. long. Fl. 7—14, in forked panicles. Fruitstalks erect, bent just under the calyx. St. and l. hairy or glabrous.—In sandy, gravelly and chalky places, rare. P. IV.—VIII. E. S. I.

7. *C. latifólium* (L.); pubescence short, *st. prostrate cæspitose*, l. elliptic or lanceolate, fl. 1—3, sep. blunt with membranous margins, bracts herbaceous, caps. slightly narrowing straight, *seeds large rugose*, fruitstalks obliquely patent.—*E. B.* 473.—Pubescence short, rigid, yellowish. Barren shoots usually long. L. variable in shape.—*β. Edmondstonii* (Wats.); l. roundish-ovate dark green, st. short densely leafy.—Alpine parts of Wales and Scotland. *β.* Unst, Shetland. P. V. E. S.

8. *C. alpinum* (L.); hairy, st. ascending, l. ovate ovate-oblong or lanceolate, fl. few, sep. bluntish with membranous margins, bracts herbaceous their margins often narrowly membranous, caps. nearly cylindrical curved at the end, *seeds small acutely tubercled*, fruitstalks obliquely patent.—*E. B.* 472. *St.* 64. 3.—Pubescence long, silky. St. much branched below, then simple, elongated, prostrate or ascending. Fl. 1, 2 or 3 together, in a forked panicle, shorter than their stalks.—Alpine parts of Scotland and the North of England. P. VI.—VIII. E. S.

9. *C. trig'ynum* (Vill.); *st.* decumbent *with an alternate hairy line*, l. elliptic-oblong, ped. pubescent 1—3-flowered terminal, bracts herbaceous, styles mostly 3, caps. rather longer than the calyx.—*Stellaria cerastoides* L. *E. B.* 911.—St. 4—8 in. long, slender, leafless and much branched below. L. light green, glabrous (or hairy in *C. nivale* Don), subsecund and subfalcate. Fl. large, white. Teeth of caps. 6—10.—Highland mountains. P. VII. VIII. S. I.

16. MOEN'CHIA *Ehrh.*

1. *M. erec'ta* (Sm.); stam. 4.—*E. B.* 609. *R.* v. 227.—Glaucous. St. erect, glabrous, 1—4 in. high. L. opposite, linear-lanceolate, acute, rigid. Sep. with broad white membranous margins, acute.—Dry gravelly and sandy places. A. V. VI. E.

Order XV. MALVACEÆ.

Sep. 5 or 3 or 4, more or less connected below, often double, valvate in the bud. Pet. as many as the sepals, adnate to base of stam., twisted in the bud. Stam. many, connected at the base into a short tube; anth. 1-celled, reniform, bursting transversely. Ovary formed by the union of several carpels round a common axis. Carp. 1- or many-seeded. Embryo curved with twisted or doubled cotyledons, albumen variable in quantity.—L. alternate, with stipules. Fl. axillary.

1. MALVA. Styles many. Cal. double, *outer* 3-*leaved*, inner 5-fid. Carpels in a ring round a thick axis, each 1-seeded.

2. ALTHÆA. Styles many. Cal. double, *outer* 6—9-*fid*, inner 5-fid. Carpels as in *Malva*.

3. LAVATERA. Styles many. Cal. double, *outer* 3-*lobed*, inner 5-fid. Carpels as in *Malva*.

1. MAL'VA *Linn.* Mallow.

1. *M. moscháta* (L.); st. erect, l. kidneyshaped *with* 5 *or* 7 *deep bipinnatifid lobes*, lower l. incise-crenate, stipules lanceolate acute, fruitstalks erect, outer sep. linear-lanceolate, *fruit hairy*. —*E. B.* 754. *R.* v. 169.—Fl. large, rose-coloured, on axillary single-flowered peduncles, crowded at the extremity of the stem and branches. Cal. hairy. St. 1—2 feet high.—Gravelly places. P. VII. VIII. *Musk Mallow.* E. S. I.

[*M. Alcéa* (L.); outer sep. ovate acute, fr. glabrous; should be found in England.]

2. *M. sylves'tris* (L.); *st. erect, l. kidneyshaped with* 5—7 *deep crenate lobes*, stipules lanceolate, fruitstalks erect, outer sep. lanceolate, *fruit glabrous reticulate-rugose.*—*E. B.* 671. *R.* v. 168.—Fl. large, in axillary clusters. Pet. much longer than the hairy calyx, purple. St. 2—4 feet high.—Roadsides and waste places. P. VI.—IX. *Common Mallow.* E. S. I.

3. *M. rotundifólia* (L.); *st. decumbent*, l. roundish-heartshaped with 5—7 shallow acutely crenate lobes, stipules ovate acute, fruitstalks reflexed, *outer sepals* linear-lanceolate *shorter than the* ovate-acuminate *stellately hairy inner ones*, pet. 2 or 3 times longer than the calyx, fruit pubescent, carp. rounded on the edge smooth.—*E. B.* 1092. *M. vulgaris* Fries, *R.* v. 167.—Fl. small, purple. Carp. meeting each other with a straight line. Axis of the fr. rather large.—Waste places. P.? VI.—IX. *Dwarf Mallow.* E. S. I.

[*M. boreális* (Wallm.); outer as long as the glabrous but ciliate inner sepals, carp. margined netted rugose.—*M. pusilla* E. B. 241. *M. rotundifolia* Fr.—Carp. meeting each other with a toothed edge. Axis of fr. ½ as long as in Sp. 3. Like Sp. 3.—Hythe, Kent; now lost. A. VII. ?] E.

[*M. verticillata* (L.); *st. erect*, l. with 5 deep triangular acute lobes, fl. axillary clustered nearly sessile, pet. about as long as the calyx, carp. glabrous rounded on the edge.—*E. B. S.* 2953. —Fl. small.—Near Llanelly, S. Wales. Not a native.] E.

2. ALTHÆ'A *Linn.*

1. *A. officinális* (L.); l. soft on both sides crenate or crenate-serrate cordate or ovate 3—5-lobed, ped. axillary many-fl. shorter than the leaves, st. downy.—*E. B.* 147. *R.* v. 173.—St. 2—3

feet high. Covered with soft velvety pubescence.—Marshes, particularly near the sea. P. VIII. IX. *Marsh Mallow.* E. S. ? I.

†2. *A. hirsúta* (L.); l. hispid cordate, lower l. reniform bluntly 5-lobed, upper l. palmate with 5 or 3 acute lobes, ped. axillary 1-fl. longer than the leaves, st. hispid.—*E. B. S.* 2674. *R.* v. 172. —Stem and calyx very hispid.—Between Cobham and Cuxton, Kent. A. VI. VII. E.

3. LAVATE'RA *Linn.* Tree-Mallow.

1. *L. arbórea* (L.); st. woody, l. 7-angled plaited velvety, ped. axillary clustered 1-flowered shorter than the petioles.—*E. B.* 1841.—Fl. large, purplish rose-coloured with darker veins. St. 3—8 feet high.—Maritime rocks, rare. B. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

Order XVI. TILIACEÆ.

Sep. 4—5, valvate in the bud. Pet. 4—5. Stam. many, distinct, or slightly connected into bundles at the base; anth. 2-celled, bursting longitudinally. Glands 4—5 at the base of the petals. Carp. 4—10-celled, several seeds in each cell; or by abortion 1-celled 1-seeded. Embryo erect in the axis of fleshy albumen; cotyledons flat, leafy.—L. alternate, with stipules.

1. TILIA. Sep. 5 deciduous. Pet. 5, with or without a scale at the base. Stam. many, free or polyadelphous. Ovary globose, 5-celled, cells 2-seeded. Style 1. Fr. 1-celled, with 1 or 2 seeds.—No scale to the pet. in our plants.

1. TIL'IA *Linn.* Lime-tree.

†1. *T. europæ'a* (L.); *l.* obliquely cordate *glabrous* except woolly tufts at the branching of the veins beneath, ped. many-flowered, *fr. not oblique nearly smooth coriaceous* downy.—*E. B.* 610.—Fl. in a naked cyme springing from a lanceolate leaflike bract. L. thin, membranous, light transparent green, *twice the length of their petioles.*—In many old plantations. T. VII. E. S. I.

2. *T. parvifólia* (Ehrh.); *l.* obliquely cordate *glabrous* except woolly tufts at the branching of the veins beneath, ped. many-flowered, *fr. oblique angular thin and brittle.*—*E. B.* 1705.—*L.* thick, coriaceous opaque above, *usually scarcely longer than their petioles,* with stellate hairs beneath. Lobes of the stigma ultimately spreading horizontally.—In old woods. T. VIII. E.

‡3. *T. grandifólia* (Ehrh.); *l.* obliquely cordate *downy beneath* with woolly tufts at the branching of the veins beneath, ped. mostly 3-flowered, *fr. with* 5 *prominent angles* woody downy

turbinate.—*E. B. S.* 2720.—Young shoots hairy. L. thin, membranous, bright transparent green, longer than their petioles, with solitary hairs beneath. Lobes of the stigma erect.—*T. rubra* (Lindl.) is stated to have smooth fruit and to be *T. corallina* Sm. I have not seen it.—Old and rocky woods by the Wye and Severn. T. VI. VII. E. I.

Order XVII. HYPERICACEÆ.

Sep. 4—5, distinct or cohering, persistent, with glandular dots, imbricate. Pet. 4—5, twisted in the bud. Stam. many, connected in 3 or 4 bundles at the base. Anthers versatile. Styles several, rarely connate. Fruit a dry or fleshy capsule of many cells and many valves, the valves curved inwards. Seeds small, many, on a central axis or the incurved margins of the valves, embryo straight with no albumen.—L. mostly opposite, with pellucid dots. Fl. yellow.

1. HYPERICUM. Cal. 5-parted or of 5 sepals. Pet. 5. Styles 3 (in nearly all our plants) or 5. Caps. more or less perfectly 3-celled, many-seeded.—Fl. yellow.

1. HYPER'ICUM *Linn.* St. John's Wort.

* *Styles* 5. *Pet. unequal-sided.*

*1. *H. calyc'inum* (L.); *st. shrubby* square, l. oblong, fl. solitary, sep. unequal obovate blunt.—*E. B.* 2017.—Rootstock creeping. St. 1 ft. high. Fl. 3 or 4 in. across, yellow, as in all of this genus.—Naturalized in bushy places. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

** *Styles* 3, *stam. in* 5 *sets, pet. deciduous.* ANDROSÆMUM.

2. *H. Androsæ'mum* (L.); st. shrubby compressed, l. broadly subcordate-ovate blunt, cymes trichotomous few-flowered, sep. broad unequal, pet. oval blunt, *styles much falling short of stam., caps. pulpy* imperfectly 3-celled blunt.—*Curt.* i. 164. *Bart. Br. Fl. Pl.* i. 39.—St. very little branched, 2 ft. high. L. large, with a strong aromatic smell when rubbed. Fl. large, in term. cymes. Pet. short. Styles much shorter than the black capsule, finally hooked.—Thickets and hedges. P. VII. VIII. *Tutsan.* E. S. I.

[*H. ang'licum* (Bert.); *st. shrubby* 2-edged, *ped.* 2-*winged*, l. subcordate-ovate subacute, cymes few-flowered, sep. broad unequal ½ as long as petals persistent, *styles exceeding the stam.*, caps. oval.—*H. Androsæmum* E. B. 1225.—St. 3—4 ft. high, much branched. Fl. large, in terminal cymes. Sep. nearly as

large as those of *H. Androsæmum.* Pet. about equalling stamens. Much like, but smaller than *H. elatum* (*Wats. Dendr. Brit.* t. 85), if distinct from it.—The *E. B.* fig. was made from a plant found in Haughley Woods, Norf. My specimen is from Falmouth, but seems to be an escape from some garden. Dr. Arnott mentions several other localities in E. S. and I., but I doubt if the same plant is intended by him. P. VII.—IX.] E.

[*H. hircinum* (L.), *Wats. Dendr.* 86, has lanceolate acute deciduous sepals, but otherwise much resembles *H. anglicum*; it is naturalized in some places.]

*** *Herbs. Styles* 3, *stam. shortly united in* 3 *sets, pet. persistent.*

3. *H. quadran'gulum* (L.); *st.* erect *with* 4 *wings,* l. ovate with pellucid dots, *sep. erect lanceolate acuminate entire,* pet. lanceolate, styles half as long as the capsule.—*E. B.* 370. *H. tetrapterum* Fries, *R.* vi. 344.—St. 1—2 feet high. Fl. in terminal forked close many-flowered cymes, pale.—In wet places. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *H. perfóratum* (L.); st. erect 2-edged, l. oblong with pellucid dots, *sep. erect* lanceolate acute, pet. obliquely oblong, *styles as long as the capsule.*—*E. B.* 295. *R.* vi. 343.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. elliptic-oblong, they vary much in form, and in the number and size of the pellucid dots; chief veins pellucid, but not forming a network as in Sp. 5. Sep. exceeding the ovary, usually denticulate near the tip.—β. *angustifolium*; l. linear-oblong, sep. lanceolate acute denticulate (not "entire").—Woods, hedgebanks, &c. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

5. *H. dúbium* (Leers); st. erect quadrangular, l. elliptic-ovate blunt with a few pellucid dots *netted with pellucid veins, sep. reflexed* with many black dots on the outside, pet. elliptic, styles half as long as the capsule.—*E. B.* 296. *H. quadrangulum* Fries. —St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. in forked terminal cymes. Sep. elliptic, nearly entire. Caps. longitudinally striate.—β. *maculatum*; sep. oblong-lanceolate minutely denticulate, l. narrower. *H. maculatum* Bab.—Moist places by ditches, &c. P. VII. E. S. I.

6. *H. humifúsum* (L.); *st. prostrate* somewhat 2-edged, l. oval-oblong blunt minutely pellucid-punctate the margins with black dots beneath, fl. subcymose, *sep.* unequal, 3 *oblong blunt mucronate,* 2 lanceolate, all entire or glandular-serrate and having a few black dots beneath, *stam.* 15—20, *styles very short.*—*E. B.* 1226. *R.* vi. 342.—St. slender, 3—6 in. long.—Gravelly and heathy places. P. VII. E. S. I.

7. *H. linariifólium* (Vahl); st. erect or ascending terete, l. linear blunt with revolute margins, fl. cymose, *sep.* rather unequal *lance late acute* with glandular teeth and with many black dots

beneath, *stam. about* 30, *styles half as long as the capsule.*—*E. B. S.* 2851.—St. 6—12 in. high. Fl. larger than in Sp. 6.—Channel Isles. Cape Cornwall. Banks of the Teign, Tamar and Tavy, Devon. P. VII. E.

[*H. barbátum* (Jacq.); st. erect slightly 2-edged, l. oblong-lanceolate with revolute margins and scattered black dots, *sep.* lanceolate *fringed with gland-tipped hairs as long as the diameter of the sepals*, pet. obovate minutely ciliate and copiously dotted. —*E. B.* 1986.—"Aberdalgy in Strathearn, Perthshire." *Mr. G. Don.* P. IX. X.] S.

8. *H. hirsútum* (L.); *st.* erect round *hairy*, *l.* oval-oblong *slightly stalked* pellucid-punctate *pubescent*, *sep.* lanceolate acute *fringed with shortly stalked glands*, pet. linear oblong tipped with stalked glands, styles deciduous.—*E. B.* 1156. *R.* vi. 349.—St. about 2 feet high, nearly simple. Fl. in axillary and terminal forked panicles.—Woods and thickets. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

9. *H. montánum* (L.); st. erect round *glabrous*, l. ovate-oblong sessile pellucid-punctate with glandular dots near the margin, *sep. lanceolate acute fringed with shortly stalked glands*, pet. elliptic entire without dots or glands, styles half the length of the capsule.—*E. B.* 371. *R.* vi. 347.—Fragrant. St. two feet high, simple. Fl. in terminal dense panicles.—Bushy limestone hills. P. VII. VIII. E.

10. *H. pul'chrum* (L.); *st.* erect round *glabrous*, *l. cordate amplexicaul* pellucid-punctate *glabrous*, *sep. broadly ovate blunt fringed with sessile glands*, pet. ovate-lanceolate fringed with glands.—*E. B.* 1227.—St. 12—18 in. high, nearly simple. Fl. in loose, axillary, opposite, and terminal panicles. Buds tipped with red. Anth. red.—Dry heaths, banks, woods. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

**** *Styles* 3; *stam. united throughout their lower half in* 3 *sets, a scale between each set; pet. equal-sided.*

11. *H. elódes* (L.); *st.* ascending round *shaggy rooting below*, *l. roundish-ovate sessile* pellucid-punctate *shaggy*, sep. ovate bluntish glabrous fringed with shortly stalked (reddish) glands, pet. ovate entire, styles nearly as long as the capsules.—*E. B.* 109. Elodes palustris *R.* vi. 342.—St. prostrate below, then ascending and leafy, 6—8 in. long. Fl. in terminal and axillary few-flowered panicles.—Spongy bogs. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order XVIII. ACERACEÆ.

Cal. 5-, rarely 4—9-parted, imbricate. Pet. the same number, inserted round a hypogynous disk. Stam. generally 8, inserted

on the hypogynous disk. Ovary 2-lobed, 2-celled. Style 1. Stigmas 2. Fruit winged, separating into 2 indehiscent nuts each with 1 cell and 1—2 seeds. Embryo curved, albumen 0.—Trees with opposite leaves.

1. ACER. Fl. some imperfect. Calyx 5-parted. Pet. 5. Stam. usually 8, longer in the male flowers.

1. A'CER *Linn.* Maple.

1. *A. campes'tre* (L.); l. 5-lobed, lobes entire or slightly cut, *corymbs erect*, sep. and pet. linear hairy, wings of the fruit horizontally diverging, ovary downy, stam. of the male flowers as long as the corolla.—*E. B.* 304.—A small tree with corky fissured bark.—Woods and hedges. T. V. VI. *Maple.* E. S.? I.?

†2. *A. Pseudo-plat'anus* (L.); l. 5-lobed unequally serrate, *racemes pendulous*, ovary downy with spreading wings, stam. of the male flowers twice as long as the corolla.—*E. B.* 303. *R.* v. 164.—A large handsome tree.—In hedges and plantations. T. V. VI. *Sycamore.* E. S.

Order XIX. GERANIACEÆ.

Sep. 5, persistent, imbricate. Pet. 5, clawed, twisted in the bud. Stam. generally monadelphous, 2 or 3 times as many as the petals, some often abortive. Fruit of 5 carpels cohering round a long beaked axis, each terminated by an indurated style which finally twists up, separating from the axis, and carrying with it the carpel. Seeds solitary, without albumen. Cotyledons convolute, plaited.

1. GERANIUM. Sep. 5. Pet. 5. Stam. 10, monadelphous, alternately larger and with glands at their base. Carp. rounded at the top; the long ultimately recurved beak glabrous internally.

2. ERODIUM. Sep. 5. Pet. 5. Stam. monadelphous, 5 sterile, 5 fertile with glands at their base. Carp. with 2 lateral depressions at the top; the long ultimately spirally twisted beak bearded internally.

1. GERA'NIUM *Linn.* Cranesbill.

* *Root consisting of long fibres springing from a short thick rhizome, perennial.*

†1. *G. phæ'um* (L.); peduncles 2-flowered, pet. roundish wedge-shaped rather longer than the mucronate sepals, carp. hairy below *transversely wrinkled* above, *seeds punctate-striate.*—*E. B.* 322. *R.* v. 197.—St. erect, 2 feet high. L. 5-lobed; lobes acute

cut, serrate. Fl. purplish black, very rarely white.—In woods and thickets, rare. P. V. VI. E. S.

[*G. nodósum* (L.); peduncles 2-flowered, *pet.* obcordate *long*, *sepals awned*, *carp. even* downy, l. 3—5-lobed, lobes ovate acuminate serrate.—*E. B.* 1091.—St. 18 in. high, slender, erect. Fl. pale purple.—In Cumberland and Hertfordshire.—*G. striatum*, which resembles this but has a hairy stem, was found near Filby, Cumb., and Chepstow.—Both planted?] E.

2. *G. sylvat'icum* (L.); peduncles 2-flowered, pet. obovate slightly notched long, sepals awned, carp. even hairy, hairs spreading glandular, *seeds dotted*, l. palmate 7-lobed, lobes cut and serrate, st. erect glandular-hairy above, *filaments* of stam. *subulate*, *fruitstalks erect.*—*E. B.* 121.—St. erect, 2—3 feet high. Fl. purplish blue, claws of the petals bearded, lower half of filaments hairy. Sometimes the fl. are pale rose-coloured, pet. smaller and nearly entire, and st. more decidedly hairy.—Woods and thickets in the North, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *G. praten'se* (L.); ped. 2-flowered, pet. obovate entire or slightly notched long, sepals awned, *carp.* even *hairy*, *hairs spreading glandular*, *seeds minutely netted*, l. palmate 7-lobed, lobes cut and serrate, st. diffuse glandular-hairy above, hairs deflexed, *filaments* of stam. filiform *with a triangular-ovate base*, *fr.-st. deflexed.*—*E. B.* 404.—St. 1—2 feet high. Fl. large, purple, claw of pet. ciliate. Base of filaments slightly hairy.—Moist pastures. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

4. *G. sanguin'eum* (L.); *peduncles mostly single-flowered*, pet. obcordate long, sepals awned, *carp. smooth crowned with a few bristles*, seeds minutely wrinkled and dotted, l. nearly round 7-lobed, lobes deeply 3-fid and cut, st. diffuse hairy, *hairs spreading* horizontally.—*E. B.* 272.—Fl. large, purple; filaments dilated at the base.—*β. G. prostratum* (Lindl.); st. dwarf tufted nearly simple decumbent, fl. flesh-coloured. *G. lancastriense* With.—In dry places, rare. *β.* Sands in Walney Island, Lancashire. P. VII. E. S. I.

** *Root fusiform, rhizome wanting, perennial; ped. 2-flowered.*

†5. *G. pyrenaïcum* (L.); fruitstalks deflexed. *pet.* obcordate *twice as long as the* mucronate *sep.*, *claws densely ciliate*, carp. smooth with adpressed hairs, seeds smooth, l. reniform 7—9-lobed, lobes of lower l. oblong blunt trifid and toothed at the end, *st.* erect *villose.*—*E. B.* 405. *R.* v. 191.—Fl. light purple or nearly white. Claws of the pet. with a dense tuft of hairs on each side. Fertile anth. 10. Segments of the upper leaves more acute. St. spreading, 1—3 feet high, clothed with dense short down and long hairs intermixed.—Roadsides and pastures, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S.? I.

**** Root fusiform annual, ped. 2-flowered.*

6. *G. pusil'lum* (L.); pedicels deflexed after flowering, *pet. notched a little exceeding the* mucronate *sepals, claws* slightly ciliate, *carp.* not wrinkled *with adpressed* hairs, *seeds smooth*, l. reniform palmate with 5—7 trifid lobes, *st.* diffuse *downy.—E. B.* 385. *R.* v. 190. *G. rotundifolium* Fries.—St. usually prostrate, clothed only with short down. Fl. small, bluish purple. Claws of the pet. only slightly ciliate. Fertile anth. 5. Styles pale flesh-coloured. Ped. shorter than the leaves.—Waste places. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

7. *G. dissec'tum* (L.); pet. bifid about equalling the awned sepals, claws slightly ciliate, *carp.* not wrinkled *with erect hairs, seeds netted*, l. in 5—7 deep laciniate segments with linear lobes, *st.* diffuse *hairy.—E. B.* 753. *R.* v. 189.—Fl. small, bluish purple. *L. divided almost to the base, longer than the peduncles.*—Waste places. A. VI.—VIII. *Dove's-foot.* E. S. I.

8. *G. columbinum* (L.); *pet.* obovate *emarginate* with a short blunt tooth in the notch about equalling the awned sepals, *claws ciliate, carp.* not wrinkled *with a few minute scattered hairs,* seeds netted, l. in 5—7 deep laciniate segments, st. diffuse with adpressed hairs.—*E. B.* 259. *R.* v. 198.—Fl. small, rose-coloured. L. divided almost to their base. *Peduncles longer than the leaves, pedicels very long.*—On gravelly and limestone soils. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

9. *G. rotundifólium* (L.); *pet.* spathulate *entire* blunt rather longer than the shortly awned sepals, *claws glabrous, carp.* not wrinkled *with spreading hairs, seeds netted*, l. reniform in 5—7 broadly wedgeshaped incise-crenate segments, st. diffuse pubescent.—*E. B.* 157. *R.* v. 190. *G. viscidum* Ehrh.—Fl. small, flesh-coloured. Peduncles shorter than the leaves.—Old walls and waste places, rare. A. VI. VII. E. I.

10. *G. mol'le* (L.); *pet.* oblong deeply *bifid* ½ as long again as the mucronate sepals, *claws ciliate, carp. transversely wrinkled glabrous, seeds smooth*, l. roundish-reniform in 7—9 deep wedge-shaped segments trifid at the end, st. diffuse pubescent.—*E. B.* 778. *R.* v. 191.—Fl. small, purple. Styles dull red. Softly pubescent, glandular above.—Dry places. A. IV.—VIII. E. S. I.

11. *G. lúcidum* (L.); *pet.* obovate *entire, claws glabrous* very long nearly equalling the *transversely wrinkled pyramidal calyx, carp. netted triply keeled* glandular-hairy at the summit, seeds smooth, l. reniform in 5 blunt incise-crenate mucronate segments, st. spreading ascending.—*E. B.* 75. *R.* v. 187.—Fl. small, rose-coloured. St. and l. glabrous and shining, often strongly tinged with red.—Lindley considers his *G. Raii* as most allied to this species, differing by its "shaggy calyx and simply keeled

fruit." South coast of England.—Walls and hedgebanks. A. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

12. *G. robertiánum* (L.); pet. obovate entire or slightly emarginate, claws glabrous very long nearly equalling the long-awned hairy and slightly glandular sepals, *carp. transversely wrinkled* downy, seeds smooth, l. ternate or quinate, leaflets stalked trifid incise-pinnatifid, st. spreading erect.—*E. B.* 1486. *R.* v. 187.—Fl. purple, sometimes white. Cal. with a very few glandular hairs, not transversely wrinkled.—*β. maritimum*; carp. glabrous with 1—2 deep transverse wrinkles at the top.—*γ. G. purpureum* (Forst.); pet. narrower, sep. glandular-hairy, carp. glabrous and more wrinkled, l. in narrower segments. *E. B. S.* 2648.—Hedgebanks. *β.* and *γ.* Southern sea-coast. A. V.—IX. E. S. I.

2. ERO'DIUM *L'Hérit.* Storksbill.

1. *E. cicutárium* (Sm.); st. procumbent hairy, peduncles many-flowered, perfect *stam. dilated* not toothed below glabrous, beak hairy, a concentric furrow below the circular glandless depression on the carpel, l. pinnate, leaflets sessile pinnatifid cut, *stip. lanceolate.*—*E. B.* 1768.—Very hairy. Fl. purplish or white; two pet. often bearing a spot. Leaflets very deeply divided, their segments lanceolate or linear, acute. In Jersey specimens the l. are ovate and short, and their segments short broad and bluntish. Waste ground. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *E. moschátum* (Sm.); st. procumbent hairy, peduncles many-flowered, perfect stam. toothed at the base glabrous, beak downy, a concentric furrow below the circular *glandular depression* on the carpel, l. pinnate, *leaflets* nearly sessile *ovate unequally cut, stip. oval.*—*E. B.* 902.—Much larger than the preceding, and diffusing a strong musky scent when handled. Leaflets less deeply cut.—Waste places, rather rare. A. VI. VII. E. I.

3. *E. marit'imum* (Sm.); st. prostrate slightly hairy, peduncles 1—2-flowered, pet. very minute, a transverse furrow below the semicircular depression on the carpel, l. simple ovate-cordate stalked lobed and crenate.—*E. B.* 646.—St. often very fleshy. Fl. very small. Pet. pale red, very minute, often wanting.—Sandy and gravelly places, particularly near the sea, rare. P. V.—IX. E. I.

Order XX. LINACEÆ.

Sep. 4—5, persistent, imbricate. Pet. 4—5, twisted in the bud, clawed, deciduous. Stam. as many as the pet., connected into a hypogynous ring with intermediate teeth (abortive stamens). Ovary with about as many cells and styles as the sepals, stigmas capitate. Caps. generally tipped with the hardened base of the

styles, with 3—5 complete dissepiments (of 2 membranes) and 4—5 incomplete dissepiments. Seeds 1 in each spurious cell, pendulous, with albumen.—L. without stipules, alternate.

1. LINUM. Sep. 5. Pet. 5. Stam. 5. Styles 5. Caps. with 10 cells and 10 valves.

2. RADIOLA. Sep. 4, connected below, deeply trifid. Pet. 4. Stam. 4. Styles 4. Caps. with 8 cells and 8 valves.

1. LI'NUM *Linn.* Flax.

* *Leaves scattered. Margins of the sep. not glandular.*

1. *L. angustifólium* (Huds.); caps. downy within, *sep. elliptic* pointed ciliate, l. linear-lanceolate, *st. many.—E. B.* 381.—Fl. pale blue. St. 1—2 feet long, lax, diffuse, branching irregularly. —Sandy and chalky places in the South and West. P. VII. E. I.

[*L. usitatis'simum* (L.); caps. glabrous within, *sep. ovate* pointed ciliate, l. lanceolate, *st. solitary.—E. B.* 1357. *St.* 26. 12.—Fl. blue. St. 1—1½ foot high. Sep. 3-veined.—*β. crepitans* (Schub.); smaller and more branched, caps. opening with elasticity, seeds paler.—In cultivated fields. A. VII. *Common Flax.*]

2. *L. peren'ne* (L.); *sep. obovate* obscurely 5-veined glabrous, inner sep. very blunt, l. linear-lanceolate, st. many, fruitstalks erect.—*E. B.* 40.—Fl. blue. St. 1—2 ft. long, erect or decumbent.—Chalky places, rare. P. VI. VII. E.

** *Leaves opposite.*

3. *L. cathar'ticum* (L.); sep. elliptic pointed, *l. opposite* obovate, upper l. lanceolate.—*E. B.* 382.—Fl. white, small; sep. serrate; pet. acute. St. one or more, slender, 2—6 in. high. Panicle forked, spreading.—In dry pastures. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. RADIO'LA *Gmel.* Flax-seed. All-seed.

1. *R. millegrána* (Sm.).—*E. B.* 893. *R. linoïdes* DC., Koch. —St. 1—2 in. high, repeatedly forked, with solitary minute white fl. in the forks as well as at the ends of the branches. Sep. deeply and acutely 3-cleft, connected below into a tube.—Damp sandy places. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order XXI. BALSAMINACEÆ.

Sep. 5 (2 upper usually wanting), irregular, deciduous, lower spurred, imbricate in the bud. Pet. 5, irregular, the lateral united in pairs. Stam. 5. Anth. 2-celled, opening at the apex

by a longitudinal fissure, more or less connected. Ovary 5-celled. Fr. capsular with 5 elastic valves. Seeds solitary or many, pendulous; albumen 0.—L. without stipules. Plant succulent.

1. IMPATIENS. Sep. 3, the lower one hoodlike with a spur. Pet. 3, upper one symmetrical, lateral unequally 2-lobed or each formed of 2 combined. Anth. cohering.

1. IMPA'TIENS *Linn.* Balsam.

1. *I. Noli-me-tan'gere* (L.); l. ovate coarsely serrate, peduncles many-flowered solitary, *spur loosely recurved not emarginate.*—*E. B.* 937. *R.* v. 198. b. *St.* 5. 15.—Fl. large, yellow spotted with orange. St. 1—2 feet high, tumid at the joinings.—Damp woody places in mountainous districts, rare. A. VI.—IX. *Yellow Balsam.* E. S. I.

[*2. *I. fulva* (Nutt.); l. ovate coarsely serrate, peduncles about 4-flowered solitary, *spur closely reflexed emarginate.*—*E. B. S.* 2794.—Fl. orange-yellow spotted with red. Each serrature of the l. with a reflexed glandular tooth. St. 2—3 feet high.—An American plant *quite* naturalized by the Wey and other rivers in Surrey. A. VIII.] E.

[*I. parviflora* (DC.) is establishing itself in many places; it has elliptic serrate l., many-fl. peduncles, erect small yellowish fl. with a short straight spur. A Russian plant.]

Order XXII. OXALIDACEÆ.

Sep. 5, equal, persistent, imbricate in the bud. Pet. 5, equal, often cohering at the base, twisted in the bud. Stam. 10, more or less monadelphous, those opposite to the pet. longer than the others. Anth. 2-celled, not connected. Ovary 5-celled. Styles 5. Caps. 5—10-valved. Seeds several. Embryo straight, in cartilaginous albumen.

1. OXALIS. Sep. 5, connected below. Pet. 5, often connected below. Stam. 10, monadelphous, 5 outer ones shorter. Styles 5. Seed with an elastic coat.

1. OXA'LIS *Linn.* Wood-Sorrel.

1. *O. Acetosel'la* (L.); *stemless*, rhizome creeping toothed, l. ternate, leaflets obcordate hairy, peduncles with 2 scaly bracts at about the middle 1-flowered, caps. ovoid, seeds longitudinally ribbed.—*E. B.* 762. *R.* v. 199.—Fl. white with purple veins or rarely purple or blue. Cor. about 4 times as long as the calyx.—Woods and shady places. P. V. *Wood-Sorrel.* E. S. I.

†2. *O. corniculata* (L.); *st. diffuse with procumbent branches*

pubescent, l. ternate, leaflets obcordate, *stipules oblong united to the base of the petioles*, peduncles about 2-flowered shorter than the leaves, partial fruitstalks reflexed, caps. narrowly oblong, seeds transversely ribbed, root fibrous.—*E. B.* 1726. *R.* v. 199. —Fl. yellow. L. mostly in pairs.—Waste ground in Devon and Cornwall. A. VI.—IX. E.

[*O. stric'ta* (L.); st. erect, stipules 0, peduncles 2—8-flowered longer than the l., fruitstalks erect, stoloniferous.—*R.* v. 199.—Naturalized in Cornwall, Devon, Glamorgan, &c. B. VII. VIII.] E.

Division II. CALYCIFLORÆ.

Petals distinct or connate, and stamens perigynous or epigynous.—Orders XXIII.—XXXIX.

A. Petals and stamens perigynous (except in Orders XXIX., XXXI. and XXXV.).

Order XXIII. CELASTRACEÆ.

Sep. 4—5, imbricate in the bud. Pet. 4—5, inserted into the margin of a hypogynous fleshy disk. Stam. alternate with the petals, inserted in the disk. Ovary sunk in the disk, more or less connected with it, 3—4-celled; cells 1—2-seeded; ovules erect. Embryo straight.

[1. STAPHYLEA. Cal. 5-parted, coloured; disk pitcher-shaped. Pet. 5. Stam. 5, inserted round the disk. Styles 2—3. Caps. membranous, 2—3-celled, opening internally. *Seeds* few, *bony, truncate* at the hilum.—Leaves compound.]

2. EUONYMUS. Cal. flat, 4—5-lobed; disk peltate. Pet. 4—5, inserted in the margin of the disk. Stam. 4—5, inserted in the disk. Style 1. Caps. 3—5-celled, 3—5-angled, loculicidal. *Seeds* solitary in each cell, *with a fleshy arillode, not truncate* at the hilum.—Leaves simple.

1. STAPHYLE'A *Linn.* Bladder-nut.

[*S. pinnâta* (L.); l. pinnate, leaflets 5—7, petioles without glands, fl. racemose, styles 2, caps. bladdery.—*E. B.* 1560.—Fl. yellowish white.—Not a native. S. VI.] E.

2. EUON'YMUS *Linn.* Spindle-tree. Prickwood.

1. *E. europæ'us* (L.); pet. oblong, fl. mostly 4-cleft and 4-androus, branches tetragonous smooth and even, l. ovate-lanceolate minutely serrate, caps. obtusely angular not winged.—*E. B.* 362.

R. vi. 309. *St.* 27. 3.—Orange-coloured aril inclosing the seed. Bark green. L. glabrous. Fl. forming small umbels, greenish white. Fruit rose-coloured.—Hedges and woods. Sh. V. VI. E. S. I.

Order XXIV. RHAMNACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-cleft, valvate in the bud. Pet. distinct, inserted into the throat of the calyx. Stam. opposite to the pet. and equalling them in number. Ovary wholly or in part superior, 2—3—4-celled, surrounded by a glandular disk. Seeds solitary, erect. Embryo straight. Fruit fleshy or dry.

1. RHAMNUS. Cal. pitcher-shaped, 4—5-cleft. Pet. 4 or 5, or sometimes 0, inserted with the stam. on the margin of the tube of the calyx. Fruit fleshy, with 2—4 cells and as many seeds.

1. RHAM'NUS *Linn.* Buckthorn.

1. *R. cathar'ticus* (L.); thorns terminal, *fl.* 4-*cleft* dicœcious, petioles much longer than the stipules, *l. roundish-oval sharply toothed*, fr. with 4 seeds.—*E. B.* 1629.—*Branches opposite.* Serratures of the l. incurved, glandular. Notch in the seeds shut. *Styles* 4, united halfway up.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. V.—VII. *Buckthorn.* E. S. I.

2. *R. Fran'gula* (L.); spineless, *fl.* 5-*cleft* perfect, *l. elliptic acuminate* narrowed below *entire*, fr. with 2 seeds, style simple.—*E. B.* 250.—*Branches alternate.* Fl. in small clusters, greenish white, small.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. V. VI. *Black Alder.* E. S. ? I.

Order XXV. LEGUMINOSÆ.

Cal. inferior. Sep. 5, more or less combined, odd one inferior. Cor. papilionaceous (in our plants), inserted into the base of the calyx. Pet. 5, odd one superior. Stam. 10 (in our plants), monadelphous or diadelphous. Ovary free, 1-celled. Fruit a legume; placenta on the upper suture; style from the upper suture. Embryo bent over the edge of the cotyledons, or straight. —All our plants have papilionaceous flowers and 10 stamens in one bundle or in two bundles of 9 and 1.

Tribe I. *LOTEÆ.* Pod continuous. Cotyledons rising above the ground and becoming green leaves. Leaves of 1 or 3 leaflets or pinnate with a terminal leaflet.

* *Leaflet solitary. Stamens monadelphous.*

1. ULEX. *Cal. of* 2 *parts*; *the upper with* 2, *the lower with* 3 *minute teeth*, a bract on each side at the base. *Pod thick*, few-seeded, scarcely longer than calyx which nearly equals corolla.

2. GENISTA. *Cal.* 2-*lipped*; *upper bifid, lower* 3-*toothed.* Style subulate, ascending. Stigma terminal, oblique. Cor. much exceeding calyx.—Many foreign species have trifoliate leaves.

** *Leaf of* 3 *leaflets. Stamens monadelphous.*

3. SAROTHAMNUS. *Cal.* 2-*lipped, the upper with* 2, *the lower with* 3 *teeth.* Style long, curved, thickened upwards, channeled within. Stigma terminal, capitate, small. *Pod flat.*

4. ONONIS. *Cal.* 5-*cleft*; segments narrow, the lower ones longer. Keel beaked. Style filiform, ascending. Stigma terminal, subcapitate. Pod thick.

*** *Leaf of* 3 *leaflets. Stamens diadelphous.*

5. MEDICAGO. Cal. with 5 nearly equal teeth. Keel blunt. Filaments of the stamens filiform. Ovaries curved. Pod 1-celled, hooked or spirally twisted. Seeds 1 or many.

6. MELILOTUS. Cal. with 5 nearly equal teeth. Keel blunt. Filaments filiform, not united with the claws of the petals. *Ovary straight.* Pod subglobose or oblong, 1-celled, 1—4-seeded, longer than the calyx. Pet. distinct, deciduous.—Fl. in long loose racemes.

7. TRIFOLIUM. Cal. with 5 unequal teeth. Keel blunt. *Filaments slightly enlarged upwards* and more or less united with the claws of the petals. Pod oval, 1—4-seeded, included in the calyx or slightly protruding. *Pet. slightly combined, persistent.*—Fl. in close racemes.—In *T. ornithopodioides*, scarcely a true *Trifolium*, the pod is 8-seeded and the filaments are filiform.

8. LOTUS. Cal. with 5 nearly equal teeth. *Keel* ascending, *with a narrowed point* (beak). Wings connivent at their upper margin. Longer filaments dilated upwards. Style kneed at the base, filiform-subulate. *Pod linear, many-seeded*, 2-valved, imperfectly divided by transverse partitions.

**** *Leaf pinnate with an odd one. Stamens monadelphous.*

9. ANTHYLLIS. *Cal. tubular, inflated*, 5-cleft, segments unequal. *Keel not beaked.* Style filiform. Stigma capitate.

***** *Leaf pinnate with an odd one. Stamens diadelphous.*

10. OXYTROPIS. Cal. with 5 teeth. *Keel with a narrow straight point.* Pod imperfectly 2-celled, *cells formed by the inflexed margin of the upper suture.*

11. ASTRAGALUS. Cal. with 5 teeth. *Keel blunt.* Pod imperfectly 2-celled, *cells formed by the inflexed margin of the lower suture.*

Tr. II. *VICIEÆ.* Pod continuous. *Stam. diadelphous.* Cotyledons remaining under ground. *L. pinnate without the term. odd leaflet or* apparently simple.

* *Tube of stam. very obliquely truncate.*

12. VICIA. Cal. 5-fid or 5-toothed. *Style filiform; its upper part hairy all over, or bearded on the under side* and at the same time hairy or glabrous. Pods 1-celled, 2-valved.

** *Tube of stam. transversely truncate.*

13. LATHYRUS. Cal. 5-fid or 5-toothed. *Style flattened upwards, hairy beneath the stigma.* Pods 1-celled, 2-valved.

Tr. III. *HEDYSAREÆ.* Pod divided transversely into 1-seeded joints. *L. pinnate with a terminal leaflet.*

14. ORNITHOPUS. Cal. long, tubular, with 5 nearly equal teeth, 2 upper ones slightly combined and converging. Keel blunt. *Pod* long, compressed, *of many 1-seeded indehiscent joints equally narrowed on both sides at the joinings.* —Apex of the common peduncles bearing a small pinnate leaf just below the flowers.

15. ARTHROLOBIUM. Cal. long, tubular, with 5 nearly equal teeth, 2 upper ones combined up to their middle and straight. Keel blunt. *Pod* long, terete, *of many* 1-seeded indehiscent *joints scarcely narrowed at the joinings.—No leaf at the apex of the peduncles.*

16. HIPPOCREPIS. Cal. short, bellshaped, with 5 nearly equal teeth, 2 upper ones combined up to their middle. Keel narrowed into a beak. *Pod* long, compressed, of *many* 1-seeded *crescent-shaped joints, so that each pod has many notches on one side.*

17. ONOBRYCHIS. Cal. with 5 nearly equal subulate teeth. Keel obliquely truncate, longer than the wings. *Pod* 1-*celled,* compressed, indehiscent, 1-*seeded, upper suture straight, lower curved toothed winged or crested.*

Tribe I. *Loteæ.*

1. U'LEX *Linn.* Furze. Whin. Gorse.

1. *U. europæ'us* (L.); young l. shaggy beneath furrowed, primary spines strong terete-polygonal furrowed rough, st. hairy, fl. lateral, *bracts ovate lax*, cal. shaggy, wings longer than keel. —*E. B.* 742.—St. shrubby, 4—6 feet high, very much branched, spreading. Fl. bright yellow, springing from both the primary and secondary spines. Spines branching at their base and up to about their middle, not exceeding the flowers.—*U. strictus* (Mack.); primary spines small slender tetragonal, plant 1—2 ft. high, with upright branches; is now shown to be an inconstant form. The seeds do not uniformly reproduce it, but sometimes produce *U. europæus*.—Heaths. Sh. II.—VI. E. S. I.

2. *U. nánus* (Forst.); young *l. glabrous* ciliate furrowed, primary *spines* slender *terete striate smooth*, st. hairy, fl. lateral and terminal, *bracts very minute adpressed*, cal. finely downy, wings shorter than keel.—*E. B.* 743.—St. shrubby, procumbent. Primary spines short, spreading, branched at their base only. Fl. half the size of those of *U. europæus*, springing from the primary spines and exceeded by them, pale; pet. scarcely separated when full blown. Pod persistent for nearly a year.—*β. U. Gallii* Planch.); primary spines strong, deflexed, wings rather longer than keel. St. 2—5 feet high. Wings not straight and thus often seeming shorter than keel. Fl. orange, pet. more or less divaricate. Pods bursting in spring. A dwarf form is often taken for *U. nanus*, a tall one for *U. europæus*. Probably a distinct species.—Heaths. Sh. VIII.—XI. E. S. I.

2. GENIS'TA *Linn.*

1. *G. pilósa* (L.); st. procumbent without thorns, l. obovate-lanceolate blunt, *stipules ovate blunt*, branches peduncles calyx standard keel and underside of the l. silky, *peduncles* lateral *accompanied by a tuft of leaves, pods hairy.*—*E. B.* 208.—Fl. small, yellow, collected towards the ends of the branches. St. much branched, furrowed, woody.—Dry sandy and gravelly heaths, rare. Sh. V. E.

2. *G. tinctória* (L.); st. depressed with erect branches without thorns, l. lanceolate or elliptic hairy at the edges, *stipules minute subulate, fl. racemose*, cor. and *pods glabrous.*—*E. B.* 44.—Branches erect, 1—2 feet high, striate, glabrous, downy above. Fl. yellow. Keel as long as the standard.—*β. G. humifusa* (Dicks. MSS.); st. and branches procumbent, l. ovate or oblong, pods hairy on the back of each valve. St. angular, 6—10 in. long.—In pastures and thickets. *β.* Near Kynance Cove, Cornwall. Sh. II.—IX. *Dyer's-weed.* E. S. I.

3. *G. ang'lica* (L.); st. ascending *spinous* leafless below, flowering branches glabrous without thorns, l. ovate-lanceolate, *stip.* 0, *fl. solitary* in the axils of the upper l., cor. and pods glabrous. —*E. B.* 132.—St. 1 foot high, round, leafless, with short leafy branches bearing the yellow flowers. Keel longer than the standard.—Moist peaty heaths. Sh. V. VI. *Needle Whin.* E. S.

3. SAROTHAM'NUS *Wimm.* Broom.

1. *S. scopárius* (Koch).—*E. B.* 1339. *Spartium* L., Sm.—St. 2—3 feet high, angular, glabrous. L. ternate or simple, obovate. Fl. axillary, solitary or in pairs, shortly stalked, large, bright yellow. Pods dark brown, hairy at the edges; seeds many.—Dry hills and heaths. Sh. V. VI. E. S. I.

4. ONO'NIS *Linn.* Rest-harrow.

1. *O. arven'sis* (L.); st. procumbent uniformly hairy, fl. axillary solitary stalked, leaflets broadly oblong, *pods* ovate erect *falling short of the calyx.*—*E. B. S.* 2659. O. repens *Koch.*—Shrubby. Usually without spines. St. rooting at their base. Wings equalling the keel; standard a little longer. Seeds tubercular. —Barren sandy places. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *O. campes'tris* (Koch); st. erect or ascending, bifariously hairy, fl. axillary solitary stalked, leaflets oblong, *pods* ovate erect *exceeding the calyx.*—*E. B.* 682. O. spinosa *Koch.*—Shrubby. Usually spinous. St. mostly erect. Wings falling short of the keel which falls short of standard. Seeds tubercular.—Barren places. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

[*O. reclináta* (L.); viscid, pubescent, st. ascending, fl. axillary, pedicels 1-flowered shorter than the l. fl. or pod without bracts, cor. about equal to the calyx, leaflets obovate-cuneate serrate at the tip, stipules ovate, *pods cylindrical reflexed*, seeds 14—18 tubercular.—*E. B. S.* 2838.—St. 5—6 in. high, much branched.—Sandy places. Channel Isles. *Galloway. A. VII.] S.

5. MEDICA'GO *Linn.*

* *Pods without spines.*

*1. *M. sativa* (L.); st. erect, *racemes* many-flowered, *pods* compressed *loosely spiral with 2 or 3 turns downy with adpressed hairs*, pedicels shorter than the calyx or bract, leaflets obovate-oblong dentate above emarginate mucronate.—*E. B.* 1749.—St. angular when young. Pods twisted into a loose open spiral. Fl. large, yellow or violet.—Hedge-banks and borders of fields, scarcely naturalized. P. VI. VII. *Lucerne.* E. S.

2. *M. sylves'tris* (Fries); st. rather quadrangular pithy ascending, racemes many-flowered, *pod forming one complete flat ring*, pedicels shorter than the cal. longer than the bract, lts. obovate-oblong dentate above emarginate mucronate.—Fl. large, yellow or blackish green with darker streaks.—Sandy and gravelly places in Norfolk and Suffolk. P. VI. VII. E.

3. *M. falcáta* (L.); st. usually terete nearly solid prostrate, racemes many-flowered, *pod straightly sickle-shaped twisted not forming a ring*, pedicels shorter than the cal. longer than the bract, lts. obovate-oblong dentate emarginate mucronate.—*E. B.* 1016.—Fl. large, yellow.—Sandy and gravelly places in Norfolk and Suffolk. P. VI. VII. *Yellow Medick.* E.

4. *M. lupulína* (L.); *spikes* many-flowered *dense oval, pods* compressed *kidney-shaped with a spiral point* with longitudinal branched prominent veins, stip. obliquely ovate slightly toothed, leaflets roundish-obovate denticulate emarginate mucronate.—*E. B.* 971.—St. procumbent or ascending, spreading widely. Pods scarcely spiral, glabrous or slightly hairy. Fl. small, yellow.—Waste ground. A. or B. V.—VIII. *Black Medick.* E. S. I.

** *Pods edged with spines.*

5. *M. maculáta* (Sibth.); *peduncles* 1—4-*flowered, pods compactly spiral* compressed of 2 or 3 turns *veined with* 4 *ridges on the edge and a central furrow*, spines in 2 rows divergent subulate curved, leaflets triangular-obcordate, stip. toothed.—*E. B.* 1616.—Lts. with a purple spot in the centre. Edge of pods broad; spines rising from the margin and the ridge next to it on each side, compressed and furrowed on both sides, variable in length.—On a gravelly soil. A. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

6. *M. min'ima* (Lam.); peduncles 1—6-flowered, *pods* compactly spiral of 4 turns *smooth with a thin edge*, spines in 2 rows divergent subulate hooked, leaflets obovate, stip. nearly entire.—*E. B. S.* 2635.—Edge of the pods with 3 ridges, the central one so prominent as to be easily taken for the true margin, no central furrow but the central ridge common to the 2 rows of spines. Sides of the pods smooth. Spines varying considerably in length and the whole plant in hairiness.—In sandy fields in the South-east, rare. A. V. E.

[*M. denticuláta* seems to have been Ray's Orford plant. There is a specimen in Buddle's Herb. (vi. 42) as the true plant of Ray. The station was "close to the *Key*," not the sea as usually quoted.]

7. *M. denticuláta* (Willd.); peduncles 1—5-flowered, *pods* rather loosely spiral consisting of 2 or 3 turns *deeply netted* with a thin edge, spines in 2 rows divergent subulate hooked, leaflets

obcordate, *stip. laciniate.*—*E. B. S.* 2634.—Edge of the pods as in *M. minima.* Spines about equalling the diameter of the pod. Glabrous.—*β. M. apiculata* (Willd.); spines very short without hooks, often scarcely longer than their own breadth so as to appear little more than tubercles, ped. 3—10-flowered.—On sandy ground near the sea, rare. A. V.—VIII. E. I.

6. MELILO'TUS *Lam.* Melilot.

1. *M. officinālis* (Willd.); *wings keel and standard equal, pods* ovate *acute* compressed transversely wrinkled *hairy*, leaflets serrate truncate narrowly ovate, stip. setaceous entire.—*E. B.* 1340. *M. macrorrhiza* Pers., Koch.—St. erect, 2—3 feet high. Fl. in lateral racemes, yellow.—Waste places. B.? VI.—VIII. *Common Melilot.* E. S. I.

‡2. *M. arven'sis* (Willd.); *wings and standard equal longer than the keel, pods* ovate blunt mucronate *rounded* and slightly keeled *on the back* transversely plicate glabrous, lts. obcordate or oblong serrate uppermost lanceolate, stip. awlshaped entire. —*E. B. S.* 2960. M. officinalis *Koch.*—St. erect. Fl. yellowish, in long racemes. Pods brown.—Waste places. Cambridge; Thetford; &c. B. VI. VII. E. I.

†3. *M. vulgāris* (Willd.); *wings and keel equal but shorter than the standard, pods* ovate *blunt* mucronate netted *glabrous*, leaflets obovate the upper ones oblong serrate blunt, stip. awlshaped entire.—*M. leucantha* Koch, *E. B. S.* 2689. *M. alba* Koch.—St. erect. Fl. white.—Sandy and gravelly places near the sea, rare. B. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

7. TRIFO'LIUM *Linn.* Clover.

* *Fl. sessile; cal. with an elevated thickened often hairy line or ring of hairs in its throat, not inflated.*

1. *T. praten'se* (L.); *heads* ovate dense *sessile*, cal. 10-veined hairy not half so long as the corolla, teeth setaceous ciliate, free part of *stip. blunt ovate* abruptly bristle-pointed, leaflets oval emarginate upper ones entire apiculate.—*E. B.* 1770. *St.* 15. 11. —In the cultivated plant the leaflets are usually all quite entire. Veins of stip. much branched and anastomosing. Upper part of cal. usually hairy; teeth 5, 4 nearly equal in length to the tube, the lower one twice as long. Heads of fl. sometimes slightly stalked. Fl. purplish, sometimes white. St. erect.—*β. parviflorum*; heads stalked, calyx-teeth as long or longer than the corolla.—Mountainous pastures, fields. *β.* in dry places. P. V.—IX. *Purple Clover.* E. S. I.

2. *T. médium* (L.); *heads* subglobose lax *stalked*, calyx 10-veined glabrous not half as long as the corolla, teeth setaceous hairy, free part of *stip. lanceolate* acuminate, leaflets elliptic

or lanceolate apiculate.—*E. B.* 190. *St.* 15. 13.—Veins of stip. branching, parallel, scarcely at all joining. Cal. glabrous; teeth ciliate, ¼ of them equalling or rather longer than the tube, the fifth ½ longer. Heads of fl. large. Fl. purplish. St. ascending, zigzag.—Dry elevated pastures. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *T. ochroleúcum* (L.); heads subglobose dense stalked solitary terminal, *cal.* 10-veined *pubescent* about half as long as the corolla, *teeth erect in fruit subulate lower one rather longer than the tube the others two-thirds shorter*, stip. lanceolate-subulate, leaflets elliptic-oblong the lower one emarginate or cordate.—*E. B.* 1224. *St.* 15. 15.—Cal. with acute teeth having 1 strong vein. St. 1½ foot high, erect. Lower l. on very long stalks. Fl. cream-coloured, at length turning brown.—Dry gravelly soils and clays of the East of England. P. VI. VII. E.

4. *T. incarnátum* (L.); *heads* ovate *at length cylindrical* stalked solitary terminal, cal. 10-veined hairy, *teeth patent in fruit lanceolate-subulate nearly equal* rather longer than their tube and *falling short of the cor., stip. ovate blunt*, leaflets obovate retuse or obcordate, st. erect and together with the l. and stip. villose.—*E. B. S.* 2950.—Stip. sometimes rather acute especially the lower ones. Fl. (reddish purple on the cultivated), nearly white on ("T. Molinerii *Balb.*" T. Noeanum *R.*) the wild plant. Mouth of the calyx of the fr. hairy.—Near the Lizard Point, Cornwall (with pale flowers). *Rev. W. S. Hore.* A. VI. VII. E.

*5. *T. stellátum* (L.); *heads globose* stalked terminal, *calyx* 10-veined hairy, *teeth subulate from a broad base equal exceeding the corolla patent in fruit* 3-*veined and netted*, throat closed with hairs, stip. ovate rather acute denticulate, *leaflets obcordate*, st. spreading and together with the l. and stip. villose.—*E. B.* 1545. *St.* 16. 5.—Fl. cream-coloured, small. Calyx of the fruit remarkably large, its teeth spreading like a star. St. short.—Shingly beach near Shoreham. A. VI. VII. E.

6. *T. arven'se* (L.); *heads nearly cylindrical* stalked *very hairy*, cal. 10-veined, *teeth subulate-setaceous* hairy nearly equal exceeding the cor. at length slightly spreading, stip. ovate or lanceolate acuminate, leaflets linear-oblong.—*E. B.* 944. *St.* 16. 3.—St. erect, or in a maritime form (Ray Syn. t. 14. f. 2.) procumbent with globose heads, st. and l. finely hairy. Points of the lower stip. sometimes very slender. Fl. small, almost concealed by the very hairy calyx. Seeds oval, greenish yellow; radicle not prominent.—Sandy fields. A. VII.—IX. *Hare's-foot Trefoil.* E. S. I.

7. *T. striátum* (L.); heads ovate or oblong sessile terminal and lateral solitary or the terminal in pairs, calyx 10-veined hairy,

teeth subulate unequal *straight* mucronate about equalling the cor., *tube ventricose in fruit*, stip. ovate cuspidate, leaflets obcordate or obovate, veins equal and straight at the margins.—*E. B.* 1843. *St.* 16. 6. 7.—St. procumbent, 4—10 in. long and as well as the l. silky. Stip. with reddish veins. Fl. small. Seeds oval, brownish yellow; radicle not prominent.—*β. erectum* (Leight.); st. erect, heads long subconical lateral shortly stalked, cor. longer than calyx.—Dry and sandy places. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. *T. scábrum* (L.); heads ovate sessile terminal and lateral solitary, cal. 10-veined hairy, *teeth lanceolate* mucronate about equalling the cor. *with* 1 *strong prominent vein* at length patent, *tube cylindrical in fruit*, stip. ovate cuspidate, leaflets obovate, veins thickened and curved at the margins.—*E. B.* 903.—St. procumbent, spreading. Fl. small. Cal. of the fruit very rigid. Seeds oblong, reddish yellow; radicle not prominent.—Dry sandy places. A. V.—VII. E. S. I.

9. *T. Boccóni* (Savi); *heads oblong-ovate* sessile terminal usually 2 together, cal. 10-veined hairy, teeth lanceolate-subulate mucronate about as long as the cor. with 1 strong prominent *vein* erect, tube cylindrical in fruit, *stip. oblong with a long subulate point*, leaflets oblong-obovate roundish obovate in the lower leaves, veins equal and straight at the margins, seeds with the radicle slightly prominent.—*E. B. S.* 2868.—St. 2—6 in. high, erect. Fl. small, pale yellow. Seeds oval, brownish yellow. Heads dense, somewhat conical.—In dry places, near the Lizard Point, Cornwall. A. VII. E.

10. *T. marit'imum* (Huds.); *heads ovate-globose* stalked terminal, cal. strongly veined, *teeth ciliate at first subulate erect* falling short of the cor. *afterwards broad leaflike acute spreading* 1-*veined the lower one longest and* 3-*veined*, tube hairy above obconical in fruit, *stip. broadly subulate very long*, leaflets oblong-obovate.—*E. B.* 220.—St. spreading, usually procumbent. Fl. pale red, small.—Muddy salt marshes. A. VI. VII. E. I.

** *Fl. sessile; throat of the calyx naked within; heads few-flowered, at length producing thick stellate fibres (abortive calyces) from their centre which ultimately fold over the fruit.*

11. *T. subterráneum* (L.); heads 2—5-flowered erect deflexed in fruit, calyx glabrous, teeth filiform hairy nearly equal shorter than the corolla, tube inflated in fruit and at length split longitudinally, *abortive calyces many slender with* 5 *points*, stip. ovate pointed, leaflets obcordate.—*E. B.* 1048.—St. prostrate and as well as the l. hairy. Fl. white, considerably longer than the calyx. The abortive calyces are remarkably characteristic of this species.—Dry gravelly places. A. V. VI. E.

**** Fl. sessile or stalked; throat of the calyx naked within, not inflated; pods 2—4—8-seeded.*

12. *T. glomerátum* (L.); *heads* globose *sessile* terminal and axillary, *calyx sessile* 10-veined, *teeth ovate very acute veiny* nearly equal reflexed, stip. ovate taper-pointed, leaflets obcordate the upper ones obovate, seeds 2.—*E. B.* 1063.—St. procumbent. Fl. rose-coloured; standard persistent, striate. Seeds transversely ovate-reniform, radicle prominent.—Gravelly places in the East and South of England, rare. A. VI. E.

13. *T. stric'tum* (L.); heads globose axillary, calyx sessile 10-veined, teeth subulate unequal somewhat spreading, stip. broad pointed serrate, leaflets obovate the upper ones oblong, seeds 2.—*E. B. S.* 2949.—St. diffuse, short. Ped. short. Pods slightly projecting; seeds ovate, radicle slightly prominent.—Jersey. Near the Lizard Point, Cornwall. A. VI.—VIII. E.

14. *T. suffocátum* (L.); heads roundish sessile axillary, *cal.* sessile, *teeth lanceolate* acute *recurved* longer than the corolla, stip. ovate pointed, leaflets obcordate, seeds 2.—*E. B.* 1049.—St. short, usually buried in the sand. Fl. small, erect. Cal. scarcely striate. Seeds roundish, radicle prominent.—Sandy sea-shores, rare. A. VI. E.

15. *T. répens* (L.); heads roundish, *peduncles axillary longer than the leaves, fl. stalked at length deflexed,* calyx glabrous half as long as the corolla, teeth lanceolate unequal erect, stip. ovate abruptly cuspidate, leaflets obovate or obcordate, *seeds* 4, *stems creeping.*—*E. B.* 1769. *St.* 15. 6.—Fl. white, standard striate, sometimes pink. L. often with a dark spot at their base. Pod covered by faded corolla. In damp seasons the pod often takes the form of a horn or a small leaf.—Meadows and pastures. P. V.—IX. *Dutch or White Clover.* E. S. I.

16. *T.? ornithopodioïdes* (L.); *clusters stalked* axillary *of* 1—3 *stalked fl.*, calyx glabrous, teeth slender acute nearly equal erect, stip. ovate with long taper points, leaflets obcordate, *seeds* 6—8.—*E. B.* 1047.—St. prostrate. Fl. small, pet. all distinct. Pod compressed, blunt, transversely furrowed, slightly hairy, curved, longer than the calyx, opening with 2 valves. This plant is scarcely a *Trifolium* or *Trigonella.*—Dry gravelly places, rare. A. VI. VII. E. I.

***** Fl. sessile; throat of the calyx naked within, inflated after flowering and arched above.*

17. *T. fragif'erum* (L.); heads globose, peduncles axillary exceeding the leaves, *involucre multifid equalling the calyx,* calyx of the fruit membranous netted downy, *stip. ovate with a long* slender *point,* leaflets obovate emarginate minutely serrate,

seeds 2.—*E. B.* 1050. *St.* 16. 8.—St. creeping. Fl. purplish red. Heads large, remarkable when in fruit for their curious calyces inclosing the pods.—Damp pastures. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

[*T. resupinátum* (L.); heads hemispherical at length globose, peduncles axillary short, *bracts minute*, calyx of the fruit membranous netted woolly, *stip. subulate-lanceolate from an ovate base*, leaflets obovate minutely serrate, seeds 2.—*E. B. S.* 2789 (bad). *St.* 16. 9.—St. prostrate or ascending. Fl. small, reversed in position. Pod included.—Introduced. Near Bristol, Poole, New Brighton and Everton. A. VII.] E. I.

* ***** *Fl. stalked, yellow; throat of the calyx naked within, not inflated; cor. persistent; standard covering the pod.*

18. *T. procum'bens* (L.); *heads oval dense with about* 40 *fl.*, ped. axillary equalling or exceeding the leaves, fl. at length reflexed, *standard dilated and deflexed (not folded) in front* striate much exceeding the pod, style much shorter than the pod, stip. ovate acute entire, lts. obovate emarginate, central petiole longest, seeds oval, radicle scarcely prominent.—*E. B.* 945. *St.* 15. 15.—Primary stem erect, branches procumbent or ascending. Fl. turning tawny. Radicle causing a slight irregularity in the otherwise regularly oval seeds. [*T. patens* (Schreb.), style as long as the pod, radicle prominent through ½ the length of the seed, stip. half-cordate usually denticulate; will probably be found in England.]—Dry pastures. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

19. *T. minus* (Sm.); *heads close about* 12-*fl.*, ped. axillary straight, pedicels very short, fl. at length reflexed, *standard folded* furrowed *truncate* covering the pod, style much shorter than the pod, stip. ovate falling short of petioles, lts. obcordate intermediate one stalked.—*E. B.* 1256. *T. filiforme* Koch.—Dry places. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

20. *T. filifor'me* (L.); *fl. few* (3—5) *in lax racemes*, ped. axillary flexuose, pedicels as long as the calyx-tube, fl. at length reflexed, *standard* folded *not furrowed deeply notched* scarcely covering the pod.—*E. B.* 1257. *T. micranthum* Koch.—St. prostrate, very slender. "Stip. not dilated below," usually exceeding the petioles. Standard much narrower in proportion than in *T. minus*.—Dry places. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. Lo'tus *Linn.* Bird's-foot Trefoil.

1. *L. corniculátus* (L.); claw of the standard obovate transversely vaulted, *calyx-teeth straight in the bud* subulate from a triangular base, *points of the 2 upper ones converging, heads* 5—10-*flowered.*—*E. B.* 2090.—Glabrous or slightly hairy. St. ascending. Leaflets obovate. Stip. rather narrowly ovate. Angle between the 2 upper calyx-teeth rounded.—*β. villosus*

(Ser.); upper part of st. l. and cal. hairy with long spreading hairs.—*γ. crassifolius* (Pers.); pilose, st. cæspitose, leaflets obovate fleshy, stip. ovate.—*δ. L. tenuis* (Sm.); glabrous or slightly hairy, st. filiform long procumbent or ascending, leaflets linear or linear-obovate, stip. ½-ovate. *E. B. S.* 2615. Perhaps a distinct species.—Pastures, dry banks, &c. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *L. májor* (Scop. ?); claw of the standard linear, *calyx-teeth spreading like a star in the bud* subulate from a triangular base, *two upper ones diverging, heads* 8—12-*flowered*, leaflets obovate, stip. roundish-ovate.—*E. B.* 2091. *L. uliginosus* Schkuhr.—Hairy. St. usually erect, 1—3 feet high. Angle between the 2 upper calyx-teeth acute. Sometimes glabrous, the margins and veins of the l. stip. bracts and sep. ciliate, st. erect or procumbent.—In damp places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *L. angustis'simus* (L.); claw of the standard linear, calyx-teeth straight in the bud subulate, *pod linear straight* 6 *times longer than the calyx*, beak straight, *heads about* 2-*flowered*.—*E. B.* 925. *L. angustissimus* (L. !), *L. diffusus* (Ser.).—Standard broader than long, not exceeding the wings, fading to a greenish colour. Peduncle of the fl. as long as the l., of the fr. twice as long; leaflets and stip. ovate-lanceolate acute; st. procumbent. —*β. Seringianus* (Bab.); peduncle of the fl. and fr. as long as the leaves, leaflets obovate-oblong, stip. ovate acute, st. ascending. *L. angustissimus* (Ser.).—South of England near the sea. A. VII. VIII. E.

4. *L. his'pidus* (Desf.); claw of the standard subulate, calyx-teeth straight in the bud subulate, *pod rugose terete twice as long as the calyx*, beak long setaceous bent downwards, *heads few* (3—4)-*flowered*, leaflets obovate-lanceolate, stip. half-cordate, st. procumbent.—*E. B. S.* 2823.—Standard longer than broad, exceeding the wings, not turning green.—Near the sea in Devon and Cornwall. A. VII. VIII. E.

9. Anthyl'lis *Linn.* Lady's Finger.

1. *A. vulnerária* (L.); herbaceous, l. pinnate, leaflets unequal, heads of fl. in pairs, calyx of 5 ovate pointed teeth.—*E. B.* 104. *St.* 49. 4. 5.—Pod semiorbicular, long-stalked, upper suture arched outwards, 1-seeded. St. 6—12 in. high, silky. Root-l. simple, oval. Fl. yellow, in terminal pairs of crowded many-flowered heads.—*β. Dillenii*; plant smaller, fl. red. *Dill. Elth.* 320.—Dry pastures. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

10. Oxytro'pis *Cand.*

1. *O. Hal'leri* (Bunge); stemless, leaflets ovate acute in about 12 pairs, *peduncles* exceeding the leaves *erect silky*, bracts equalling the calyx, *pods* erect ovate-oblong inflated *silky imperfectly*

2-*celled.*—*Astragalus uralensis* Sm., *E. B.* 466.—Rootstock woody, branched. Pods abrupt with a very oblique acute point. *Fl. bluish purple.* More silky and hairy than Sp. 2.—"Pl. uralensis ab europæa differt." *Koch.*—Dry hilly pastures in Scotland. P. VII. S.

2. *O. campes'tris* (DC.); stemless, leaflets lanceolate in about 12 pairs, *peduncles* rather exceeding the l. *ascending hairy,* bracts equalling the calyx, *pods* erect ovate inflated *hairy imperfectly* 2-*celled.*—*Astragalus* Sm., *E. B.* 2522. *St.* 19. 12.—Rootstock woody, prostrate. Pods narrowed upwards with a slightly oblique point. *Fl. yellowish* tinged with purple.—Clova Mountains. P. VII. S.

11. ASTRAG'ALUS *Linn.* Milk-vetch.

1. *A. hypoglot'tis* (L.); st. prostrate, *stip. united,* leaflets blunt in 8—10 pairs, racemes ovate, *peduncles exceeding the leaves, pods* ovate hairy stalked in the calyx *erect.*—*E. B.* 274.—Stip. opposite to the leaves. St. a few inches long, slender. Leaflets small. Fl. in rather large heads, ascending, purple. Ovary twice as long as its stalk.—Chalky and gravelly places, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *A. alpínus* (L.); st. prostrate, *stip.* ovate *free,* leaflets elliptic blunt in 10—12 pairs, racemes short close, peduncles equalling the leaves, *pods* oblong hairy narrowed at both ends stalked in the calyx *pendulous.*—*E. B. S.* 2717. *St.* 19. 13.—Stip. sometimes slightly connected at the base. St. a few inches long, slender. Fl. few, drooping, white tipped with purple.—Lofty mountains. Glen Dole, Clova. Little Craigindal, Braemar. P. VII. S.

3. *A. glycyphyl'los* (L.); st. prostrate, stip. ovate-lanceolate free, leaflets ovate in 5—6 pairs, racemes ovate, peduncles much falling short of the leaves, *pods linear incurved erect glabrous.*—*E. B.* 203.—St. 2—3 feet long, scarcely branched, nearly glabrous. Fl. in short dense racemes, dull yellow. Pods an inch long.—Thickets on a chalky or gravelly soil, rare. P. VI. *Wild Liquorice.* E. S.

Tribe II. *Vicieæ.*

12. VIC'IA *Linn.* Vetch.

* *Upper part of the style equally hairy all over.*

† Peduncles long, few-flowered; cal. not gibbous at the base on the upper side. ERVUM. *Tares.*

1. *V. hirsúta* (Koch); *ped.* 1—6-*fl.* about equalling the leaves, leaflets in 6—8 pairs linear-oblong truncate mucronate, calyx-

teeth equal as long as their tube the 2 upper ones converging, *pods oblong* 2-*seeded hairy.*—*Ervum* Sm., *E. B.* 970. *Cracca minor* Godr.—Stip. 2-lobed, outer lobe trifid with setaceous segments, inner lanceolate. Fl. small, pale blue, standard entire. Calyx-teeth subulate. Pod obliquely truncate; its upper suture nearly straight and prominent at the end. Seeds globose, compressed, red with darker spots, smooth; *hilum long, linear.* Ped. rarely 1—2-flowered and pods glabrous.—Corn-fields and hedges. A. VI.—VIII. *Hairy Tare.* E. S. I.

2. *V. tetrasper'ma* (Moench); *ped.* 1—2-*fl.* about equalling the leaves, *leaflets* linear-oblong *blunt* mucronate in 4—6 pairs, calyx-teeth unequal shorter than their tube the 2 upper ones shortest "diverging," *pods linear-oblong about* 4-*seeded glabrous.* —*Ervum* Sm., *E. B.* 1223. *St.* 32. 14.—Stipules half-arrowshaped. Fl. small, pale blue; standard with blue streaks, emarginate. Calyx-teeth long-triangular. Pod rounded; its upper suture decurved at the end. Seeds 3—5, globose, dull brown, slightly rough; *hilum oblong.*—Fields and hedges. A. VI.—VIII. *Smooth Tare.* E. S. I.

3. *V. grac'ilis* (Lois.); ped. 1—4-fl. becoming twice as long as the leaves, *leaflets* linear *acute* in 3—4 pairs, calyx-teeth unequal shorter than their tube the 2 upper ones shortest, *pods* linear 5—8-*seeded* glabrous.—*E. B. S.* 2904.—Stip. half-arrow-shaped. *Fl. twice as large as those of V. tetrasperma*, pale blue; standard emarginate. Calyx-teeth long-triangular, "two upper slightly converging." Upper suture of pod slightly decurved at the end. Seeds globose, variegated with dark brown and yellow, smooth, *half as large, and oval hilum half as long*, as those of Sp. 2.—Fields and hedges in the South. A. VI.—VIII. E. I.

†† Peduncles long, many-flowered; calyx gibbous at the base on the upper side.

4. *V. sylvat'ica* (L.); ped. exceeding the leaves, leaflets elliptic blunt mucronate in about 8 pairs, *stip.* lunate *deeply toothed at the base, teeth setaceous, calyx-teeth* shorter than their tube *subulate.*—*E. B.* 79. *St.* 31. 3.—St. many feet long, climbing by their branched tendrils. Fl. many, cream-coloured and streaked with blue or purple. Hilum extending about half round the seed.—Woods and thickets. P. VII. VIII. *Wood Vetch.* E. S. I.

5. *V. O'robus* (DC.); leaflets ovate-oblong or ovate-lanceolate mucronate in many (7—10) pairs, *stip.* half-arrowshaped *slightly toothed at the base, calyx-teeth* longer than their tube, *upper ones triangular*, the others triangular-subulate.—*Orobus sylvaticus* Sm., *E. B.* 518.—St. ascending, 1—1½ foot long. Tendrils reduced to a short slender point. Fl. many, cream-

coloured streaked with purple. Pods linear-oblong. Hilum extending about ⅓ round the seed.—Northern rocky woods. P. V. VI. E. S.

** *Upper part of the style hairy all over, the hairs rather longer below the stigma but scarcely bearded; calyx gibbous at the base.*

6. *V. Crac'ca* (L.); ped. long many-flowered, lts. lanceolate mucronate silky in about 10 pairs, *stip.* half-arrowshaped *entire*, calyx-teeth shorter than their tube, upper pair minute, others subulate, standard sinuate at about the middle of each side, its limb and claw equally long, pods linear-oblong smooth.—*E. B.* 1168, *St.* 31. 6.—St. 3—4 feet long. Fl. blue varied with purple. Seeds subglobose, black. Hilum linear, extending ⅓ round the seed.—Hedges. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

*** *Style bearded below the stigma, in other respects glabrous or uniformly hairy all over in its upper part; calyx gibbous at the base on the upper side.*

7. *V. bithyn'ica* (L.); ped. falling short of the leaves 1—2-flowered, *lts. of upper l. in 2 pairs elliptic-lanceolate mucronate or linear-lanceolate acute*, stip. half-arrowshaped toothed, calyx-teeth longer than their tube lanceolate-subulate, *pods* linear-oblong *hairy.*—*E. B.* 1842. *St.* 32. 5.—St. 12—18 in. long. Fl. almost always solitary, purple. "Seeds globose, speckled with black and grey; hilum oval." Upper part of the style hairy all over. The inland plant has broader leaflets and more cut stip. than the maritime one.—Bushy places on a gravelly soil, rare. P. VII. VIII. E.

8. *V. sépium* (L.); *fl.* 4—6 *in small axillary nearly sessile clusters*, leaflets in 4—8 pairs ovate blunt mucronate gradually smaller upwards on the petiole, stip. half-arrowshaped undivided or lobed, *calyx-teeth unequal* shorter than their tube, 2 upper ones curved upwards, pods linear-oblong glabrous.—*E. B.* 1515. *St.* 31. 16.—St. about 2 feet high. Fl. purplish. Calyx hairy. Hilum linear, extending about ⅔ round the seed. Upper part of the style nearly or quite glabrous, bearded. L. more or less hairy, leaflets sometimes ovate-lanceolate truncate.—Woods and hedges. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

[*V.? lævigáta* (Sm.); *fl. solitary axillary*, leaflets elliptic-oblong rounded mucronate in 4 pairs, stip. cloven, *calyx-teeth nearly equal as long as the tube* subulate, *standard glabrous*, *pods* compressed oblong *glabrous.*—*E. B.* 483.—St. suberect, 3—4 in. to 1 foot long. Fl. pale purple.—Perhaps a state of *V. lutea*: I have not seen specimens.—On the pebbly beach at Weymouth formerly, but now lost. P. VII. VIII.] E.

9. *V. hyb'rida* (L.); fl. solitary axillary, leaflets obovate emarginate apiculate in 5—7 pairs, *calyx-teeth unequal spreading* subulate *longer than their tube, standard hairy, pod* ovate-oblong *hairy.*—*E. B.* 482. *St.* 32. 3.—St. ascending, 1 foot long. Fl. reddish yellow. Hairs on the pods simple. "Seeds round with a short hilum." I have seen no native specimens.—On Glastonbury Tor Hill. Swan Pool, Lincoln. P. VI. VII. E.

10. *V. lútea* (L.); fl. solitary axillary, leaflets elliptic-lanceolate acute or rounded at the end apiculate in 5—8 pairs, *calyx-teeth unequal*, upper ones very short and curved upwards, lower one longer than the tube, *standard glabrous*, pods elliptic-oblong hairy.—*E. B.* 481. *St.* 31. 13.—St. procumbent, 1—2 feet long. Fl. sulphur-coloured. Hairs on the pods bulbous. Seeds round, compressed, with a short hilum. L. varying greatly in hairiness.—Pebbly ground near the sea. P. VI.—VIII. E. S.

11. *V. sativa* (L.); *fl. axillary solitary or in pairs*, leaflets in 5—7 pairs elliptic-oblong retuse or obcordate mucronate, upper ones narrower or linear truncate mucronate, *calyx-teeth equal* lanceolate-subulate long equalling their tube, standard glabrous, *pods linear slightly silky*, seeds globose smooth.—Seeds slightly compressed; hilum linear, occupying about $\frac{1}{4}$ of the circumference.—*α. V. sativa* (Sm.); *leaflets all elliptic- or obovate-oblong*, the lower ones shorter and broader, fl. usually in pairs, *pods mostly parallel to the st.*, st. 1—$1\frac{1}{2}$ foot high. *E. B.* 334. *St.* 31. 10.—*β. V. angustifolia* (Roth); leaflets of the upper l. linear-lanceolate, lower ones obovate retuse or obcordate, fl. solitary or in pairs, pods mostly patent, st. slender. *E. B. S.* 2614. *St.* 31. 11.—*γ. V. Bobartii* (Forst.); leaflets of the upper l. linear, fl. solitary, *pods patent*, st. prostrate. *E. B. S.* 2708. *V. angustifolia* Sm.—*β.* and *γ.* in dry places. *α.* is a doubtful native, perhaps only an escape from cultivation. A. V. VI. *Common Vetch.* E. S. I.

**** *Style bearded below the stigma; calyx not gibbous.*

12. *V. lathyroïdes* (L.); fl. axillary solitary, leaflets in 1—3 pairs obovate or oblong retuse mucronate, calyx-teeth subulate straight as long as their tube, pods linear glabrous, *seeds nearly cubical tubercular*, hilum short oblong.—*E. B.* 30. *St.* 31. 12.—St. procumbent, 3—5 in. long. Fl. small, purple.—Dry gravelly and sandy places. A. V. VI. E. S. I.

13. LATH'YRUS *Linn.* Vetchling.

* *No true leaflets.*

1. *L. Aph'aca* (L.); ped. 1-fl., *petioles leafless forming tendrils, stip. very large leaflike* cordate-sagittate.—*E. B.* 1167.—St. weak, climbing. Fl. yellow, rarely 2 together. Remarkable

for its total want of l. which are replaced by the stipules; rarely 1 or 2 lanceolate leaflets may be found. Pods subfalcate; seed smooth, compressed.—Sandy and gravelly fields in the South, rare. A. V.—VIII. E.

2. *L. Nissólia* (L.); ped. long 1—2-flowered, *petioles leaflike* linear-lanceolate *without lts. or tendrils, stip. minute* subulate.—*E. B.* 112.—St. mostly erect. L. grasslike. Fl. purple on long stalks. Pods cylindrical; seeds tubercular, round; hilum small, oval.—Bushy grassy places, rare. A. VI. E.

** *Petioles with one pair of leaflets and a tendril.*

3. *L. hirsútus* (L.); ped. 2-flowered, *lts. linear-lanceolate*, pods hairy, *seeds* globose *tubercular.*—*E. B.* 1255.—St. winged, climbing to the height of 1 or 2 feet. Pods linear-oblong, covered with bulbous hairs. Fl. sometimes solitary, pale blue with a crimson standard. Hilum oblong.—Rare. Essex. Somerset? A. VI. VII. E.

4. *L. praten'sis* (L.); *st. angular, ped. many-flowered*, lts. lanceolate mucronate slightly silky, *calyx-teeth subulate*, pods obliquely veined, seeds globose smooth.—*E. B.* 670.—St. 2—3 feet high, climbing, not winged. Pods linear-oblong, compressed. Fl. racemose, drooping, bright yellow. *Hilum small*, oblong.—Moist meadows and pastures. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

†5. *L. tuberósus* (L.); *st. angular*, ped. long many-flowered, *lts. obovate-oblong* mucronate, upper *cal.-teeth triangular*, pod net-veined, seeds globose smooth.—St. about 2 ft. high, not winged. Fl. 3—5 together, purple. Pods linear-oblong, subcylindric. Hilum small.—Hedges and fields. Abundant at Fyfield, Essex. P. VIII. E.

6. *L. sylves'tris* (L.); *st. winged*, ped. many-flowered, *lts. linear-lanceolate* or lanceolate, *calyx-teeth triangular-subulate*, 2 upper ones short, pods net-veined, *seeds* compressed smooth nearly *half surrounded by the hilum.*—*E. B.* 805.—St. climbing to the height of 5—6 feet. Pods linear-oblong, curved. Fl. greenish yellow variegated with purple. Broader-leaved varieties often pass for *L. latifolius.*—Woods and thickets. P. VII.—IX. E. S.

[*L. latifólius* (L.); *st. winged*, ped. many-flowered, *lts. elliptic pointed*, "seeds tubercular-rugose ⅓ *surrounded by the hilum.*"—*E. B.* 1108.—St. climbing 5 or 6 feet. Fl. rosy purple, large.—A very doubtful native. P. VII. VIII.] E. S.

*** *Petioles with 2 or more pairs of leaflets and a tendril.*

7. *L. palus'tris* (L.); st. winged, ped. long many-flowered, *lts. in 2 or 3 pairs linear-lanceolate acute*, stip. half-arrowshaped lanceolate, "pods linear-oblong compressed; seeds round com-

pressed smooth ¼ surrounded by the hilum."—*E. B.* 169.—St. 2—3 feet high. Fl. bluish purple.—Boggy meadows, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. *L. marit'imus* (Big.); *st. angular not winged*, ped. short many-flowered, lts. in 3 or 4 pairs oval, *stip. large oval cordate-hastate*, pods oblong obliquely net-veined, seeds globose ⅓ surrounded by the hilum.—*Pisum* Sm., *E. B.* 1046.—St. prostrate. Leaflets large, blunt but apiculate; petioles often recurved. Fl. purple, variegated.—*β. acutifolius* (Bab.); leaflets elliptic-lanceolate acute, petioles straight, stems slender straggling.—Pebbly sea-shores, rare. *β.* Burrafirth, Unst, Shetland. P. VII. VIII. *Sea Pea.* E. S. I.

**** *L. pinnate, without tendrils.* OROBUS.

9. *L. macrorrhizus* (Wimm.); *st.* simple *winged*, peduncles 2—4-flowered, l. of 2—3 pairs of oblong or lanceolate blunt apiculate leaflets *without tendrils*, stip. half-arrowshaped broad, *pods cylindrical*, seeds globose ⅓ surrounded by the hilum.—*Orobus tuberosus* Sm., *E. B.* 1153.—Root tuberous. L. glaucous beneath. Fl. purple, variegated with red and blue.—*β. O. tenuifolius* (Roth); lts. linear.—Woods and thickets in hilly countries. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

10. *L. niger* (Wimm.); *st. branched not winged*, ped. many-flowered, l. of 3—6 pairs of lanceolate or oblong leaflets *without tendrils, stip. linear-subulate* the lower ones half-arrowshaped, pods slightly compressed, seeds oval ⅓ surrounded by the hilum. —*Orobus* Sm., *E. B. S.* 2788.—Turns black in drying. Fl. variegated with red, blue and purple. Pods linear. Seed dark brown, perfectly smooth.—Rocky woods in Scotland, rare. P. VI. VII. S.

Tribe III. *Hedysareæ.*

14. ORNI'THOPUS *Linn.* Bird's-foot.

1. *O. perpusil'lus* (L.): ped. exceeding the leaves, calyx-teeth triangular acute ⅓ the length of their tube, beak scarcely as long as a joint of the pod.—*E. B.* 369.—A small prostrate plant, 3—12 in. long. L. with 5½—12½ pairs of elliptic downy leaflets. Fl. small; calyx hairy, cor. white with crimson veins. Pods curved, joints beadlike wrinkled lengthwise.—Dry sandy and gravelly places. A. V.—VII. E. S. I.

15. ARTHROLO'BIUM *Desv.*

1. *A. ebracteátum* (DC.); ped. about equalling the l. 2—4-flowered, stip. minute distinct, l. pinnate with many pairs of

elliptic-oblong leaflets, the lowest pair remote from the stem.—*E. B. S.* 2844.—St. prostrate, filiform. Fl. small, yellow, standard red externally. Pod curved upwards, joints cylindrical rugose.—Channel and Scilly Islands. A. VI. VII. E.

16. HIPPOCRE'PIS *Linn.* Horseshoe Vetch.

1. *H. comósa* (L.); pods umbellate, their joints rough curved neither dilated nor bordered, joinings glabrous, peduncles longer than the leaves.—*E. B.* 31.—St. procumbent, often a foot long. Fl. yellow. Leaflets 7—13, obovate, blunt or emarginate, apiculate.—Dry calcareous banks. P. V.—VIII. E.

17. ONOBRY'CHIS *Gaert.* Saintfoin. Cock's-head.

1. *O. sativa* (Lam.); wings shorter than the calyx, keel about as long as the standard, st. ascending, pods with netted spinous elevations on the disk and short sharp flat teeth on the lower suture.—*E. B.* 96. *St.* 19. 10.—St. often 2 feet long. Fl. in long dense terminal racemes, crimson variegated. Tube of the calyx silky, short; teeth very long. Leaflets elliptic-oblong, mucronate, entire, glabrous above, in about 12½ pairs.—On chalky and limestone hills. P. VI. VII. E.

Order XXVI. ROSACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-parted, or 8—10-parted in 2 rows, free, or adhering to and inclosing the ovary; odd lobe superior. Pet. usually 5, equal, perigynous. Stam. perigynous, usually indefinite. Carp. several or solitary, distinct or combined with each other or with the calyx. Styles distinct, often lateral. Fruit various. Seeds nearly without albumen, embryo straight.—L. alternate, usually compound, with stipules.

Suborder I. AMYGDALEÆ.

Fruit a drupe. Calyx deciduous, inferior, quite free from the solitary ovary. Stipules free.

1. PRUNUS. Drupe fleshy, indehiscent; its nut smooth or furrowed.

Suborder II. ROSEÆ.

Carpels several, distinct from each other and from the calyx. Stipules united to the petiole.

Tribe I. *SPIRÆIDÆ.* Follicles several; seeds 1—6, suspended from the inner edges of the follicles. Calyx persistent.

2. SPIRÆA. Cal. 5-cleft. Stam. many, inserted with the

pet. on a disk adhering to the calyx. Follicles 1 or more, usually distinct. Seeds 2—6.

Tr. II. *SANGUISORBIDÆ.* Carpels 1—3, inclosed in the dry calyx-tube which is narrowed at the top.

3. SANGUISORBA. Fl. perfect. Cal. 4-cleft, with 2 or 3 external scales at its base, tube quadrangular. Pet. 0. *Stam.* 4, opposite to the segments of the calyx. Nuts 1—2. Style terminal. Stigma capitate, covered with oblong spreading prominences. Seed suspended.—G. F. G. Monochl. 78.

4. POTERIUM. Fl. monœcious or polygamous. Cal. 4-cleft, with 3 external scales at its base, tube quadrangular. Pet. 0. *Stam.* 20—30. Nuts 2—3. Style terminal. Stigma brush-like with filiform divisions. Seed suspended.—G. F. G. Monochl. 79.

5. AGRIMONIA. *Calyx 5-cleft, without external scales; tube turbinate, armed with hooked bristles above. Pet.* 5. *Stam.* 15, inserted with the pet. into a glandular ring in the throat of the calyx. Nuts 2. Style terminal. Seed suspended.

6. ALCHEMILLA. *Cal.* 8-*parted*, the alternate parts smaller; tube obconical, contracted at the throat. *Pet.* 0. *Stam.* 1—4, inserted into a ring in the throat of the calyx and opposite to the smaller segments. Nuts 1—2. *Style from near the base of the nut.* Seed ascending.—G. F. G. Monochl. 80.

Tr. III. *DRYADEÆ.* Fruit formed of 5 or more small dry nuts (in *Rubus* small drupes) inserted on a dry or succulent receptacle. Calyx persistent, open, nearly flat.

* *Attachment of the seed near to that of the style, radicle superior.*

7. SIBBALDIA. *Cal. concave*, 10-parted, in 2 series, 5 exterior parts smaller. *Pet.* 5. *Stam.* 5. Style lateral. *Fr. of* 5—10 *small nuts* placed on a dry receptacle. Seed ascending.

8. POTENTILLA. Cal. concave, 8—10-parted, in 2 series, 5 exterior parts smaller. Pet. 4—5. *Stam. many.* Style lateral or nearly terminal. *Fr. of many small nuts placed upon a flattish dry receptacle.* Seed pendulous or ascending.

9. COMARUM. Cal. cor. stam. and pistils as in *Potentilla. Receptacle ultimately large spongy persistent.* Style lateral near the top of the nut. Seed pendulous.

10. FRAGARIA. Cal. cor. stam. and pistils as in *Potentilla. Receptacle large succulent pulpy deciduous.* Style lateral near the base of the nut. Seed ascending.

11. RUBUS. *Cal.* concave or flattish, 5-*parted.* Pet. 5. Stam. many. Styles nearly terminal. *Carp. many, succulent* (drupes), *placed upon a hemispherical or conical spongy receptacle.* Seed pendulous.

** *Attachment of the seed distant from that of the style, radicle inferior. Nuts with long awnlike styles.*

12. DRYAS. *Cal.* 8—10-cleft, *in one row.* Pet. 8—9. Stam. many. Fr. of many small nuts, tipped with the persistent hairy *styles* which are *not jointed.* Receptacle flat, dry. Seed ascending.

13. GEUM. *Cal.* 10-cleft, *in* 2 *rows*, the outer parts smaller. Pet. 5. Stam. many. Fr. of many small nuts, tipped with the persistent *jointed styles hooked at the joining.* Receptacle elongated, dry. Seed ascending.

Tr. IV. *ROSIDÆ.* Fruit formed of many small dry nuts inclosed in the fleshy tube of the calyx.

14. ROSA. *Cal.* urceolate, contracted at the mouth, *ultimately fleshy*, 5-fid. Pet. 5. Stam. many, inserted with the petals on the rim of the tube of the calyx.

Suborder III. POMEÆ.

Calyx-tube thick and fleshy, in fruit cohering to the carpels and forming a 1—5-celled pome.

15. CRATÆGUS. Calyx-segments 5, acute. Pet. 5. Styles 1—5. Fr. oval or round, *concealing the upper end of the* 1—5 *bony* 1—2-seeded *carpels.*

16. COTONEASTER. Calyx-segments 5. Pet. 5. Styles 2—5. Fr. turbinate, *its nuts* adhering to the sides of the calyx but *not cohering at the centre.*—Stam. erect, as long as the teeth of the calyx.

17. MESPILUS. Calyx-segments 5, leaflike. Pet. 5. Styles 2—5. Fr. turbinate with *the upper end of the bony carpels exposed*; disk dilated, almost as broad as the fruit.

18. PYRUS. Cal. 5-toothed. Pet. 5. Styles 2—5. *Fr.* fleshy *with* 5 *cartilaginous or membranous distinct* 2-seeded *cells.* Testa cartilaginous.

Suborder I. *Amygdaleæ.*

1. PRU'NUS *Linn.*

* *Young leaves convolute.*

1. *P. communis* (Huds.); ped. solitary or in pairs, l. elliptic

r ovate-lanceolate rather downy beneath.—*a. P. spinosa* (L.); branches spinous, ped. glabrous, l. usually glabrous, fr. globose. *E. B.* 842.—*β. P. insititia* (L.); branches slightly spinous, ped. and underside of l. usually downy, fr. globose. *E. B.* 841.—*γ. P. domestica* (L.); branches without spines, ped. glabrous, l. hairy about the midrib beneath, fr. usually oblong. *E. B.* 1783. —These characters are not constant: *a.* is usually a shrub with crooked and much armed branches and fl. before the leaves; *β.* is a taller shrub with straight and slightly armed branches and fl. and l. usually together; *γ.* is a small tree, and those having round fr. may not be the true plant.—Thickets. *a.* alone is a true native. Sh. IV. V. *a. Sloe. Blackthorn. β. Bullace.* E. S. I.

** *Young leaves conduplicate.* CERASUS.

2. *P. Pádus* (L.); arborescent, l. obovate-lanceolate finely serrate glabrous, *fl. in pendulous racemes*, fr. roundish-oblong.—*E. B.* 1383.—A small tree. L. minutely doubly serrate. Fl. white, many, in a lax raceme. Fr. black, harsh, bitter; nut wrinkled.—Woods and hedges. T. V. *Bird Cherry.* E. S. I.

3. *P. A'vium* (L.); arborescent, *l. drooping* oblong-obovate *suddenly cuspidate incise-serrate downy beneath, calyx-tube contracted* below the entire sepals, "fr. heartshaped."—*E. B.* 706. —A tree of 20—30 feet high. Outer scales of the leaf-buds deflexed. Flower-buds not leafy. Fl. in umbels. Pet. bifid, with a minute claw. "Fr. firm, bitter, black or red." *Borr.*—Woods. T. V. *Wild Cherry.* E. S. I.

4. *P. Cer'asus* (L.); fruticose, *l. not drooping* oblong-obovate or ovate-lanceolate *doubly crenate-serrate glabrous, calyx-tube not contracted*, fruit round.—*E. B. S.* 2863.—An erect bushy shrub, 4—8 feet high. Umbels scattered. Outer scales of the leaf-buds erect. Inner scales of the flower-buds leafy. Sep. crenate-serrate. Pet. subemarginate, with a claw. "Fr. juicy, acid, always red."—Hedges. Sh. V. *Dwarf Cherry.* E. I.

Suborder II. *Roseæ.* Tribe I. *Spiræidæ.*

2. SPIRÆ'A *Linn.*

†1. *S. salicifólia* (L.); *shrubby, stip.* 0, l. elliptic-lanceolate unequally serrate glabrous, racemes terminal compound, stam. exceeding the petals.—*E. B.* 1468.—A shrub of 4—5 feet high with smooth round wandlike branches. Fl. flesh-coloured, in dense erect racemes.—Damp woods in the North and in Wales, rare. Sh. VII. E. S.

2. *S. Ulmária* (L.); *herbaceous, stip. rounded toothed*, l. interruptedly pinnate, *leaflets* ovate *undivided, the terminal one*

larger palmately 3—5-lobed, fl. in compound cymes, caps. glabrous twisted.—*E. B.* 960. *St.* 18. 8.—St. about 3 feet high, angular, branched. L. with a few large serrate leaflets and very minute intermediate ones, downy beneath. Cymes with long side branches. Fl. yellowish, sweet-scented. Pet. roundish.—Meadows and by water. P. VI.—VIII. *Meadow-sweet.* E. S. I.

3. *S. Filipen'dula* (L.); herbaceous, stip. of the root-leaves linear acute entire, those of the stem rounded and cut, l. interruptedly pinnate, *leaflets all oblong deeply cut and serrate*, fl. in a panicled cyme, caps. hairy parallelly adpressed not twisted.—*E. B.* 284. *St.* 18. 7.—Root producing knobs. St. 1—1½ foot high, round, simple, panicled at the top. L. mostly radical, spreading; leaflets small, many, intermediate ones small. Fl. yellowish-white tinged with red. Pet. obovate.—Dry chalky and limestone pastures. P. VI. VII. *Dropwort.* E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Sanguisorbidæ.*

3. SANGUISOR'BA *Linn.* Great Burnet.

1. *S. officinális* (L.); spikes ovate-oblong, stam. about as long as the calyx, leaflets cordate-oblong.—*E. B.* 1312.—L. pinnate, glabrous; leaflets about 13, stalked, opposite, blunt, coarsely serrate. Spikes rarely long, cylindrical. Fr. oblong, winged chiefly in its upper half, transverse section round, 4 wings thin.—Damp meadows. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

4. POTE'RIUM *Linn.* Lesser Burnet.

1. *P. Sanguisor'ba* (L.); herbaceous, st. slightly angular, cal. of the *fruit* hardened *quadrangular irregularly wrinkled.—E. B.* 860.—L. pinnate with many small ovate coarsely serrate subsessile leaflets, glabrous or slightly hairy beneath. Lower part of the stems and petioles often downy.—On a dry calcareous soil. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

‡2. *P. muricátum* (Spach); herbaceous, st. slightly angular, calyx of *fruit* hardened 4-*winged pitted*, pits with elevated and *denticulate* edges.—Closely resembling the preceding species but usually larger in all its parts. Leaflets usually oval.—Dry places. P. VI. VII. E.

5. AGRIMO'NIA *Linn.* Agrimony.

1. *A. Eupatória* (L.); *cal.-tube of fr. obconic* furrowed to the base, *exterior spines spreading*, l. interruptedly pinnate serrate shaggy beneath.—*E. B.* 1335. *St.* 59. 4.—St. erect, about 2 feet high. Spikes long with distant yellow flowers. Leaflets deeply serrate.—Fields and roadsides. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *A. odoráta* (Mill.); *cal.-tube of fr. bellshaped* not furrowed, *exterior spines declining*, l. interruptedly pinnate hairy and with minute glands beneath.—Scented. Spikes long. Fl. yellow; pet. obovate-lanceolate, wedgeshaped below, distant, spreading, flat, turning up at the end. Styles spreading. Leaflets deeply and sharply serrate throughout. Cal.-tube of the large fruits rarely with shallow furrows in its upper half. Taller than Sp. 1, usually more branched; l. and lts., fl. and fr. larger.—Waste places, rare. P. VI. VII. E. I.

6. Alchemil'la *Linn.* Lady's Mantle.

1. *A. vulgáris* (L.); *l. reniform* or nearly orbicular plaited 7—9-lobed, lobes rounded serrate throughout green beneath, fl. in terminal corymbs.—*E. B.* 597.—Slightly hairy. Fl. yellowish green. L. large on long stalks, st.-l. sessile with large notched connate stipules.—*β. subsericea* (Koch); st.-l. and petioles silky, old l. wavy with broad waves. *A. montana* Willd.—Dry hilly pastures. P. VI.—VIII. *Common Lady's Mantle.* E. S. I.

2. *A. alpina* (L.); *radical l. digitate, divisions* 5—7 *separated* to their base oblong blunt closely serrate at the end white and silky beneath, fl. in interrupted spikes of small lateral and terminal corymbs, st. slightly branched simple below.—*E. B.* 244. *St.* 51. 2.—St., cal. and underside of the l. beautifully silky. Leaflets rarely slightly combined, *outer ones* of the radical l. usually nearly *opposite* to each other. Branches usually undivided, ascending.—Mountains. P. VI. VII *Alpine Lady's Mantle.* E. S. I.

3. *A. conjunc'ta* (Bab.); *radical l. peltate-palmate, divisions* 5—7 *combined through* $\frac{1}{3}$ *of their length* oblong blunt closely serrate at the end white and very silky beneath, fl. in interrupted spikes of small lateral and terminal corymbs, st. with many branches.—*A. argentea* (Don) not *Lam.*—Closely allied to *A. alpina* but usually much larger; distinguished by the leaflets which are broader and so placed in the radical leaves that *the* 2 *external ones* almost if not quite *touch each other so as to present the appearance of a peltate leaf*; st. with long alternate spreading branches which are often again subdivided; the fl. in small nearly simple distant corymbs, upon long stalks, and silky. [Ferroe Isles. *Sir W. C. Trevelyan.*]—Clova Mountains. *Mr. G. Don* and *Mr. A. O. Black!* (1853). Glen Sannox, Arran. *Dr. N. Tyache!* P. VI. VII. S.

4. *A. arven'sis* (L.); *l. palmate* 3-*fid wedgeshaped below* hairy, lobes with 3—6 teeth at the end, fl. sessile axillary.—*Aphanes* (L.) *E. B.* 1011.—St. prostrate or ascending, 4—5 in. long. Fl. very small, greenish, in small hairy inconspicuous tufts.—Dry fields on sand and gravel. A. V.—VIII. *Parsley Piert.* E. S. I.

Tribe III. *Dryadeæ.*

7. Sibbal'dia *Linn.*

1. *S. procum'bens* (L.); l. ternate, leaflets wedgeshaped with 3 teeth at the end, fl. corymbose, pet. lanceolate.—*E. B.* 897. *St.* 17. 5.—L. pilose on both sides. St. woody, procumbent. Pet. very small. "Pistils and stam. very variable in number. I am disposed to consider it as a *Potentilla*." *W. Wilson.*—Dry summits of Scottish mountains. P. VII. S.

8. Potentil'la *Linn.* Cinque-foil.

* *Hairs on the receptacle shorter than the glabrous carpels.*

† Leaves pinnate.

1. *P. rupes'tris* (L.); *st. erect* dichotomous, leaflets roundish-ovate unequally cut and serrate 5—7 on the lower leaves, on the uppermost 3.—*E. B.* 2058.—*Fl. white*, large. Pet. much longer than the calyx. Base of l. wedgeshaped. St. 1—2 feet high.—On Craig Breidden, Montgomeryshire. P. V. VI. E.

2. *P. anseri'na* (L.); *st. creeping*, l. interruptedly pinnate, leaflets many oblong acutely serrate silky beneath, peduncles solitary.—*E. B.* 861. *St.* 4. 7.—*Fl. yellow*, large. L. green above, white and silky beneath; or white and densely silky on both sides.—Roadsides. P. VI. VII. *Silver Weed.* E. S. I.

†† Leaves digitate.

3. *P. argen'tea* (L.); *st. ascending, l. quinate*, leaflets obovate-cuneate incise-serrate *white and downy beneath* their margins revolute.—*E. B.* 89. *St.* 17. 7.—Fl. yellow, small, in terminal corymbs.—Dry gravelly places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

[*P. intermédia* (Nesl.); st. ascending, *l. of* 7 hairy *linear*-cuneate *lts. deeply serrate throughout green* on both sides, st.-l. ternate, teeth 5 or more on each side of a leaflet.—*P. opaca* Sm., *E. B.* 2449.—Fl. on long simple solitary axillary or panicled stalks, yellow. Teeth large, distant, extending to the base of the leaflet. I have not seen specimens.—Clova and Balquidder. P. VI.] S.

4. *P. ver'na* (L.); *st. prostrate*, lower l. of 5—7 *obovate leaflets* serrate towards the end bristly on the margin and ribs beneath, teeth 2—4 on each side, *lowest stipules narrowly linear.*—*E. B.* 37. *St.* 17. 8.—St. woody, about 5 in. long. Fl. yellow, solitary or 2 or 3 together. The terminal tooth of the l. usually smallest and shortest.—Dry pastures. P. IV. V. E. S.

5. *P. alpes'tris* (Hall.); *st. ascending*, lower l. quinate, leaflets obovate-cuneate somewhat hairy deeply cut in the upper half,

teeth about 4 on each side, *stip. all ovate.*—*E. B.* 561. *P. salisburgensis* (Haenke) *St.* 17. 10.—Larger than the preceding. All the teeth of l. equal.—Mountains. P. VI. VII. E. S.

6. *P. rep'tans* (L.); *st. filiform* prostrate *rooting*, *l.* quinate *stalked*, leaflets obovate bluntly serrate, peduncles solitary, pet. obcordate, *carpels asperous.*—*E. B.* 862.—L. on long stalks, often with a bunch of small l. in their axils, sometimes solitary, usually in pairs. Leaflets blunt, rough or hairy on their ribs and margins. Fl. on long stalks, yellow.—Sometimes the l. and cal. are covered with long silky hairs on both sides.—Roadsides and banks. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

7. *P. Tormentil'la* (Nesl.); st. procumbent or ascending, l. ternate sessile or shortly stalked, lower l. quinate on long stalks, lts. lanceolate or obovate-cuneate incise-serrate, pet. obcordate, *carpels longitudinally wrinkled.*—*Tormentilla officinalis* (L.) *E. B.* 863. *St.* 34. 12.—Rootstock large, woody. L. all nearly sessile, except the lowest which are often ternate; lts. acute, rather hairy. Stip. deeply cut. Fl. small, yellow, usually with 8 sep. and 4 pet.—*P. mixta* (Nolte); l. stalked, lts. obovate-oblong acutely serrate, stip. entire. A hybrid between Sp. 6 and 7.—*β. P. procumbens* (Sibth.); leaflets obovate-cuneate deeply cut, l. 5-nate or 3-nate stalked, stip. entire or trifid. Fl. usually larger. *T. reptans* L., *E. B.* 864.—In dry places. *β.* Woods and hedge-banks. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

** *Hairs on the receptacle long, carpels hairy at the scar or all over.*

8. *P. fruticósa* (L.); *shrubby*, *l. pinnate*, leaflets mostly 5 oblong acute entire hairy with revolute margins.—*E. B.* 88.—St. 3—4 feet high. Fl. large, yellow, terminal.—Teesdale. Wastdale. Galway. Clare. Sh. VI. VII. E. I.

[*P. al'ba* (L.); *st. weak ascending*, *l. quinate*, leaflets elliptic-oblong narrowed below silky beneath tipped with converging teeth, filaments and carpels glabrous except at the scar of the latter.—*E. B.* 1384. *St.* 4. 2.—Fl. white. Stem-l. ternate.—Said to have been found in Wales. *Huds.* P. VI.] E.?

[*P. tridentáta* (Sol.); st. woody creeping at the base, *l. ternate*, *leaflets* oblong-cuneate *with* 3 *teeth at the end* glabrous above hairy beneath, filaments glabrous, carpels downy.—*E. B.* 2389.—St. prostrate. Fl. white.—"Werron Hill, and East rocks Loch Brandy," Clova. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VI.] S.

9. *P. fragarias'trum* (Ehrh.); st. procumbent, *l. ternate* greyish green, *leaflets roundish obovate serrate* silky on both sides, pet. narrowly obcordate not contiguous, carp. glabrous except at the scar smooth or wrinkled transversely.—*E. B.* 1785—Hairs

on the upper side of l. bulbous-based. Fl. small, white.—Woods, banks. P. IV. V. *Barren Strawberry.* E. S. I.

9. COM'ARUM *Linn.* Marsh Cinque-foil.

1. *C. palus'tre* (L.).—*E. B.* 172.—St. ascending, 1 foot high, reddish. L. pinnate. Leaflets 5—7, elliptic-oblong, acute, sharply serrate. Fl. several, dark purple; cal. purple within; pet. small. Differing from *Potentilla* by its enlarged spongy receptacle.—Marshes and peaty bogs. P. VII. E. S. I.

10. FRAGA'RIA *Linn.* Strawberry.

1. *F. ves'ca* (L.); cal. of the fruit spreading or reflexed, *hairs on* the peduncles spreading those of the *pedicels adpressed upwards* silky.—*E. B.* 1524. *E. B. S.* 2742.—Stoloniferous. L. bright green. Flowering stems short, erect, mostly simple, few-flowered. Lts. sessile. Hairs on pedicel of first fl. spreading, on the under side of l. adpressed. Carp. smooth, glabrous, on all parts of the receptacle, superficial. Pet. about as long as broad, white throughout, with 2 slight notches at the end, contiguous; claw indistinct.—Woods and thickets. P. V. VI. *Wood Strawberry.* E. S. I.

‡2. *F. elátior* (Ehrh.); cal. of the fruit spreading or reflexed, *hairs on* the peduncles and *pedicels spreading and somewhat deflexed.*—*E. B.* 2197. *F. moschata* Lindl.—Fl. imperfectly diœcious. Pet. $\frac{1}{3}$ broader than long, white, entire; claw distinct, bright yellow. "Base of receptacle without carpels." Larger and more hairy than *F. vesca.*—Woods, rare. P. VI.—IX. *Hautboy Strawberry.* E. S. I.

11. RU'BUS *Linn.*[1] Bramble.

A. FRUTESCENTES.

Stem shrubby. Leaves subquinate. Stipules linear, affixed to the petioles. Flowers subpanicled. Succulent carpels forming a compound many-seeded berry. Receptacle conical.

i. *Idæi.* Stems suberect, biennial. Ripe fruit separating from its receptacle.—Leaves often pinnate.

1. *R. Idæ'us* (L.); st. erect round pruinose, prickles setaceous

[1] In the descriptions by *stem* is meant the *barren stem* of the year; the prickles are called *patent* when they spread at right angles to the st., and *subpatent* when a little declining; the shape of the leaflets, unless otherwise stated, is taken from those of the barren stem. The term *seta* is used to express a *hair or bristle tipped with a gland*; *aculeli* are *strong bristles.*—By *R. G.* the plates in Weihe and Nees's *Rubi Germanici* are intended.

straight, l. 5-pinnate or ternate white beneath, term. lt. long-stalked. *interm. lts.* sessile *not imbricate, prickles of fl.-shoot* and ped. *deflexed from a compressed dilated base*, fl. axillary and terminal corymbose.—*E. B.* 2442. *R. G.* 47.—Creeping. St. 4—6 ft. high: prickles small. usually many. L. usually pinnate, rarely ternate. Fr. red or amber-coloured.—Damp edges of woods and heaths. Sh. VI. E. S. I.

2?. *R. Lees'ii* (Bab.): st. erect round. prickles setaceous straight, *l. ternate*, lts. all roundly ovate subsessile imbricate, *prickles of fl.-shoot* and ped. few *setaceous from a bulbous base*, fl. axillary and terminal racemose.—Creeping. St. 2—3 ft. high: prickles small. Fr. unknown.—Banks. Ilford Bridges, Devon. Dunster, Som. Sh. VI. E.

ii. *Fruticosi*. Stems biennial or subperennial. Ripe fruit not separating from its receptacle. Leaves digitate, pedate or rarely subpinnate.

(1) *Suberecti*. Stems usually suberect. glabrous or slightly pilose. not setose nor felted. Prickles equal.—*Sepals* densely white-felted within, pilose externally *with a narrow border of white felt.*

3. *R. suberec'tus* (Anders.); st. erect obtuse-angled at the top. *prickles few* small uniform from a large compressed base confined to the angles of the stem, l. 3—5—7-nate, *lts. flexible flat*. term. lt. cordate-acuminate, basal lts. subsessile *those of fl.-shoot narrowed to the base*, fl. racemose or subpanicled. sep. reflexed.—*E. B.* 2572.—St. 3—6 ft. high. Prickles conical, scarcely longer than the longitudinal extent of their base. L. rarely ternate; lts. thin, unequally serrate. Fr. dark red.—Boggy woods and heaths. Sh. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *R. fis'sus* (Lindl.); st. erect or subarcuate obtuse-angled. *prickles* many straight or deflexed *from an oblong slightly dilated base not confined to the angles*, l. 5—7-nate, lts. coriaceous plicate, term. lt. cordate-ovate, basal lts. sessile. lateral lts. of fl.-shoot often gibbous at the base, pan. simple racemose-corymbose, *fr.-cal. erect-patent.*—St. 1—2 ft. high. Prickles much longer than the longitudinal extent of their base. Lts. unequally serrate. Fr. dark red.—Wet places. Almond Park and West Felton. Salop. Londonderry. Sh. VI.—VIII. E. I.

5. *R. plicátus* (W. & N.); st. suberect obtuse-angled. prickles straight or deflexed from an oblong dilated base confined to the angles, l. quinate, *lts.* more or less *plicate* thin *pilose* not felted *beneath*, term. lt. cordate-acuminate. basal lts. usually subsessile, *lateral lts. of fl.-shoot rhomboidal-ovate dilated at the base*, fl. racemose or corymbose, rachis and ped. pilose not felted, fr.-cal. reflexed.—*E. B. S.* 2714. *R. G.* 1. R. fruticosus *Arrh.*

—St. rarely 4 ft. high. Prickles unequal, usually conical, much longer than the longitudinal extent of their base. Upper l. sometimes pinnate-septenate.—Heaths. Sh. VI. VII. E. S. I.

6. *R. affi'nis* (W. & N.); st. suberect or subarcuate angular smooth, prickles strong slightly deflexed or declining from a dilated compressed base confined to the angles, l. quinate, *lts.* coriaceous *wavy towards the end* green and opaque on both sides subpilose above paler and *silky-pubescent beneath*, term. lt. cordate-oval cuspidate, basal lts. stalked *those of the fl.-shoot narrowed at the base, branches of the* compound leafy *pan. corymbose* erect-patent often long, sep. acuminate green-felted with pale edges externally patent.—*R. G.* 3.—St. often arching, but apparently it does not root at the end.—*R. lentiginosus* (Lees) has declining prickles, narrower and nearly glabrous lts., very small petals and an erect-patent calyx. It seems a state of *R. affinis*.—Heaths and open woods. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

(2) *Rhamnifolii.* Stems arching more or less, rooting at the end, slightly pilose, not setose nor felted nor glaucous. Prickles usually confined to the angles of the stem, nearly equal, from a depressed and compressed base.

7. *R. Lindleiánus* (Lees): st. erect-arcuate smooth shining, prickles strong declining compressed dilated below, l. quinate, lts. subcoriaceous shining above pale green pilose (often slightly felted) beneath, term. lt. obovate or roundish acuminate, basal lts. stalked not overlapping the interm. lts., *branches* of the compound leafy pan. *patent* or divaricate short corymbose, *rachis polished* most prickly in the middle its top and the pedicels felted its thorns strong declining.—*R. nitidus* Bell-Salt., Bab. (not W. & N.).—St. angular throughout, appearing as if varnished. Term. lt. often much narrowed below. Pan. often very compound, close, usually long, blunt and convex at the end. Pet. not contiguous, oblong, white. Fr. small.—Hedges and borders of thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S.

8. *R. rhamnifólius* (W. & N.): st. arcuate angular furrowed upwards, prickles strong patent or declining, l. quinate, lts. coriaceous *flat* opaque above greenish-white-felted beneath, term. lt. ovate or cordate subcuspidate, *basal lts.* stalked *not imbricate*, pan. felted often dense and blunt at the end with axillary racemose few-flowered distant branches and strong declining prickles. —*E. B. S.* 2604. *R. G.* 6. R. cordifolius *R. G.* 5.—St. usually bright red. Prickles yellow or tipped with red. Lts. hard but felted beneath, finely serrate. Pet. roundish, white. Primordial fr. oblong.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

9. *R. mourrátus* (Bab.): st. arcuate-prostrate angular, prickles strong patent or declining, l. quinate concave, *lts.* coriaceous acu-

minate *with incurved wavy edges* shining and subglabrous above *greenish-white-felted beneath*, term. lt. cordate-ovate, pan. narrow leafy below with short approximate patent *corymbose branches its top and pedicels* hairy and *felted* its prickles slender deflexed, sepals ovate acuminate.—St. purple, strong. Lts. flat except at the edges, doubly dentate, soft beneath. Pet. roundly obovate, pink. Primordial fr. about hemispherical.—Heaths and open woods. Sh. VII. E. S.

10. *R. imbricátus* (Hort); st. arcuate-prostrate angular, prickles small strong declining from a long compressed base, *l. convex* quinate, *lts. convex* coriaceous opaque and subglabrous above paler with scattered hairs beneath *cuspidate imbricate*, term. lt. roundly cordate-obovate, *pan.* narrow leafy below with ascending distant *long racemose branches its top and pedicels hairy scarcely felted* its prickles slender deflexed, sep. abruptly cuspidate.—St. purplish red. Basal overlap the interm., interm. the term. leaflet. Pet. obovate, white. Primordial fr. subglobose. —By the Wye below Monmouth, abundantly. *Rev. F. J. A. Hort.* Sh. VI. VII. E.

11. *R. latifólius* (Bab.); *st.* arcuate-prostrate angular *furrowed*, prickles small slender compressed slightly declining from a very long compressed base, l. quinate, lts. thin pilose on both sides coarsely and doubly dentate not felted beneath, *term. lt. cordate acuminate*, basal lts. sessile imbricate, pan. short leafy hairy with ascending few-flowered corymbose branches its top and pedicels felted and hairy its prickles slender short declining. —St. strong, green. Lts. very broad. Pet. ovate, clawed. Primordial fruit apparently about hemispherical.—Open woods. Cramond Bridge and Colinton near Edinburgh. Acharn, Perthshire. Sh. VII. VIII. S.

(3) *Villicaules.* Stems arching more or less, rooting, pilose or bald, often felted, having subsessile glands and rarely a few setæ and aciculi. Prickles confined to the angles of the stem, nearly equal, or a few smaller scattered on the faces. Basal leaflets stalked, not overlapping the intermediate leaflets.

a. *Discolores.* St. with strong equal prickles and closely adpressed pubescence. Leaves white-felted beneath.

12. *R. dis'color* (W. & N.); *st. arcuate-prostrate* angular furrowed *stellately downy*, prickles declining or deflexed from a much dilated compressed base, l. quinate, lts. coriaceous convex rugose above *finely white-felted* beneath, term. lt. obovate-cuspidate, pan. long narrow felted its few lower branches axillary many-flowered its prickles strong hooked, *cal. finely white-felted.—R. G.* 20. R. fruticosus *E. B.* 715.—St. nearly

prostrate unless supported, often nearly glabrous and glaucous. Lts. usually hairless but with fine hard felt beneath, usually with decurved edges. Pet. pink. Fr. of many small acid drupes. —Hedges and thickets. Common. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

13. *R. thyrsoïdeus* (Wimm.); *st. erect-arcuate* angular furrowed *subglabrous*, prickles declining or deflexed from a much-dilated compressed base, l. quinate, *lts.* flat rather coriaceous glabrous above *hairy and greenish-white-felted beneath*, term. lt. cordate-ovate-acuminate, pan. long narrow its lower branches many axillary few-flowered its prickles strong hooked, *cal. hairy and felted.*—R. fruticosus *R. G.* 7.—St. arching highly, self-supporting. Lts. wavy and a little turned up at the edge, hairy and softly but often finely felted beneath. Pet. white. Fr. of rather few subacid drupes.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

b. *Sylvatici.* Stem with moderate mostly equal prickles and (often dense) hairy-woolly patent (often deciduous) pubescence. Leaves usually green but sometimes white-felted beneath.

14. *R. leucos'tachys* (Sm.); *st. arcuate-prostrate* angular *hairy woolly* and felted, prickles many subpatent slender from a dilated compressed base, l. quinate, *lts.* flat hairy and shining and *softly yellowish or whitely felted beneath*, term. lt. obovate ovate or roundish cuspidate, *pan. long* narrow felted hairy setose its branches short few-flowered its prickles slender declining or angularly deflexed, cal. green-felted hairy setose aciculate.—α; st. arcuate-prostrate, prickles mostly on the angles of the stem equal, lts. coriaceous obovate sublobate-serrate yellowish-whitely felted and shining beneath. *E. B. S.* 2631. St. nearly prostrate, covered with loose spreading clustered hairs. Pan. very narrow, long. Pet. pinkish. Fr. purplish black.—β. *R. vestitus* (Weihe); st. arcuate, prickles unequal scattered, lts. cordate-roundish cuspidate irregularly dentate pale green beneath. *R. G.* 33. St. often nearly round and bearing a few aciculi and setæ. Lts. rather thin.—Hedges, thickets and woods. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

15. *R. Grabows'kii* (Weihe); *st. arcuate* angular *subglabrous*, prickles many equal declining or deflexed much dilated and compressed below, l. quinate, *lts.* plicate opaque and glabrous above *ashy-felted beneath* irregularly dentate imbricate, *term. lt. cordate* abruptly cuspidate (on the fl.-shoot much dilated below), pan. long leafy below its branches ascending racemose-corymbose its prickles many deflexed, cal. ashy-tomentose and hairy.—R. carpinifolius *E. B. S.* 2664?—St. with a few often clustered hairs. Pan. hairy but not felted. Fr. sparingly produced.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

16. *R. Coleman'ni* (Blox.); st. arcuate angular subglabrous, prickles many nearly equal declining compressed and dilated below, l. quinate, *lts. conver* opaque above *green and hairy on the veins beneath* irregularly dentate imbricate, term. lt. roundly cordate acuminate (on the fl.-shoot roundish or broadly oval), pan. long leafy below its branches ascending corymbose or the axillary ones racemose its prickles many slender deflexed or declining with many setæ and aciculi, cal. ashy-felted hairy.—*R. fusco-ater β. Colemanni* Bab.—St. with a few aciculi and setæ and scattered hairs. Pan. not felted. Pet. white. The position of this plant is doubtful, but it seems to be most allied to *R. Grabowskii* of our species.—Hedges near Coventry and Packington. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

17. *R. Sal'teri* (Bab.); *st. arcuate-prostrate angular furrowed subglabrous, prickles subpatent slender* compressed from a dilated compressed base, l. quinate, *lts.* thin *coarsely and doubly patent-dentate* green on both sides hairy only on the veins beneath, term. lt. broadly obovate cuspidate-acuminate subcordate, pan. long lax hairy its ultra-axillary branches short few-flowered corymbose patent its rachis wavy its prickles slender declining, sep. hairy felted erect-patent.—St. green, becoming quite glabrous, with a few aciculi and setæ occasionally. Lts. hard and rough beneath.—*α. Salteri*; lts. lobed- or doubly-serrate, rachis of cylindrical panicle nearly straight, branches corymbose patent, sep. erect-patent. A few sunken setæ on the pan. and calyx. Pet. white.—*β. R. calvatus* (Blox.); lts. coarsely dentate the teeth distant with recurved tips interstices denticulate, rachis of lax pan. wavy branches subracemose and ascending the uppermost corymbose and patent, sep. loosely reflexed. Many sunken setæ on the panicle. Pet. pinkish or deep rose-coloured.—These plants seem to be the extremes of one species.—Open woods and hedges, rare. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

18. *R. carpinifólius* (W. & N.); *st. erect-arcuate* angular striate with patent clustered hairs, prickles slender conical compressed declining from a dilated compressed base, l. quinate, lts. thin irregularly but finely serrate pilose above rather paler or whitish and densely hairy on the veins beneath, term. lt. obovate-acuminate or cuspidate, *pan. narrow* racemose hairy setose its lower branches axillary short few-flowered its prickles deflexed or declining, sep. hairy setose loosely reflexed from the fruit.—*R. G.* 13.—St. forming a large lofty arch. L. with very fine but irregular acute teeth remarkably directed forwards. Pan. often nearly simple, cylindrical. Pet. white or reddish.—Open places in hilly districts. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

19. *R. villicaúlis* (W. & N.); *st. arcuate* angular patently pilose, prickles strong conical-compressed subpatent from a dilated

compressed base, l. quinate, lts. thin dentate-serrate pale green and shining and often densely hairy but the hairs only on the veins beneath, term. lt. obovate or roundly cordate-obovate subacuminate, *pan. open compound* leafy hairy setose felted its branches corymbose its prickles slender declining or deflexed, sep. hairy setose aciculate loosely reflexed from the fruit.—*R. G.* 17. *R. villicaulis* and *R. pampinosus* Bab.—St. becoming nearly naked, rarely a few setæ and aciculi. The *R. vulgaris* (Lindl.) is a form of this species with more aciculi and strong deciduous-headed setæ on its stem.—Woods and hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

20. *R. macrophyl'lus* (Weihe); *st. arcuate-prostrate* angular patently pilose, prickles short slender conical-compressed declining from a large dilated compressed base, l. quinate. *lts. doubly and patently dentate* or irregularly dentate-serrate pilose above pale green felted or velvety or hairy only on the veins beneath, term. lt. elliptic or roundly obovate or obovate cuspidate or acuminate more or less cordate, pan. hairy felted setose its branches short few-flowered corymbose the lower axillary subracemose and ascending its prickles declining, sep. ovate-attenuate hairy felted setose loosely reflexed from the fruit.—The following forms have been considered as species.—*a. R. umbrosus* (Arrh.); prickles slender from a large base, l. quinate, *lts. doubly and patently dentate* velvety or slightly felted beneath, term. lt. broadly obovate cuspidate, pan. with slender prickles, *tip of sep. linear*, cor. rose-coloured. *R. carpinifolius* Blox. Term. lt. sometimes divided into three.—*β. R. macrophyllus* (W. & N.); prickles small short from a very large base, l. 5—3-nate, lts. irregularly dentate-serrate hairy only on the veins and rarely felted beneath, term. lt. elliptic or broadly obovate, pan. with slender prickles, *sep. leaf-pointed*, cor. white. *R. G.* 12. Lts. often very large. St. often with a few aciculi and setæ. A very variable plant.—*γ. R. Schlechtendalii* (W. & N.); prickles short small from a very large base, l. usually quinate, *lts. doubly and patently dentate* usually hairy only on the veins not felted beneath, *term. lt. long obovate* acuminate wedge-shaped or subcordate at the base, pan. with strong prickles, sep. with a linear point, cor. white. *R. G.* 11. Hardly distinguishable from var. *β.*—*δ. R. amplificatus* (Lees); prickles short from a very large base, l. usually quinate, *lts.* somewhat doubly patently dentate *hairy only on the veins beneath* not felted, term. lt. broadly obovate acuminate, pan. very large its prickles strong compressed from a very large base, sep. usually leaf-pointed, cor. white or pinkish. Remarkable for the very strong prickles with exceedingly long compressed bases on its panicle.—*ε. glabratus*; prickles short from a very large base, l. quinate, *lts.* irregularly or rather doubly dentate *slightly hairy only on the veins beneath, term. lt.*

roundly cordate or broadly obovate subcordate, pan. with slender prickles, sep. (apparently) leaf-pointed. L. nearly glabrous beneath. Term. lt. very round.—Woods and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

c. *Spectabiles.* Stem with rather unequal prickles and scattered aciculi and setæ and usually dense pubescence.

21. *R. mucronulátus* (Bor.): *st.* arcuate *subterete* patently pilose, *prickles* few conical *slender* declining from an oblong dilated base, l. quinate, *lts. thick finely dentate-serrate* rough and pilose above hairy only on the (reddish) veins beneath, *term. lt.* broadly obovate *cuspidate* cordate below, pan. narrow lax leafy hairy setose felted its branches long 1—3-flowered its prickles small slender declining, sep. ovate-attenuate hairy setose felted with a linear point.—*R. mucronatus* Blox. (not Ser.).—St. becoming nearly naked; a few setæ and aciculi. Pet. pale pink.—Banks and hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S.

22. *R. Sprengel'ii* (Weihe); st. prostrate terete pilose, *prickles unequal deflexed* from a large compressed base, l. 3—5-nate pedate, lts. thin green with scattered hairs only on the veins beneath, term. lt. elliptic-acuminate, pan. lax hairy felted setose its axillary branches patent few-flowered the ultra-axillary divaricate its prickles few slender deflexed, sep. ovate-acuminate erect-patent often leaf-pointed.—*a. R. Borreri* (Bell-Salt.): st. arcuate-prostrate thick with scattered aciculi and setæ, prickles unequal, l. usually quinate, pan. rather thyrsoid or with a subcorymbose top.—*β. R. Sprengelii* (Weihe); st. usually quite prostrate slender, prickles small, aciculi and setæ very few, l. usually ternate, lts. flexible, pan. lax few-flowered pyramidally subcorymbose. *R. G.* 10.—The original *R. Sprengelii* is manifestly a small form of *R. Borreri*.—Heaths and woods. Sh. VI. VII. E.

d. *Radulæ.* Stem rough with small elevated rigid points on which the deciduous setæ and aciculi were seated: prickles nearly equal.

23. *R. Bloxámii* (Lees); st. arcuate-prostrate angular slightly furrowed, *prickles small subpatent* unequal, aciculi and setæ short many, hairs many, l. 5—3-nate, *lts. coarsely* doubly *dentate green and pilose on both sides, term. lt. roundly obovate cuspidate, pan. long leafy to the top* felted *its short branches and top corymbose* its prickles slender declining, sep. ovate-acuminate loosely reflexed from the fruit.—St. thick, rarely furrowed. L. subpedate. Upper floral l. simple. Pet. white.—Woods. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

24. *R. Hys'trix* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate angular slightly furrowed, prickles slender declining from a dilated compressed

base, aciculi and hairs few short equalling the many setæ and much shorter than the prickles, l. quinate-pedate, *lts. coarsely and rather doubly and patently dentate green and pilose on both sides, term. lt. oblong-obovate* acuminate, pan. long leafy its branches long racemose ascending but the uppermost and ultra-axillary patent or divaricate its rachis wavy its prickles strong declining the uppermost slender, *sep.* lanceolate-attenuate *loosely adpressed to the fruit.—R. G.* 41. Lts. flat, but wavy at the edges, hairy but not felted beneath. Pet. pink.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

25. *R. rosáceus* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate angular, *prickles* slender nearly equal declining from a dilated compressed base *a few shorter slightly exceeding the nearly equal aciculi setæ and hairs*, l. quinate-pedate or ternate, lts. doubly dentate-serrate pilose above paler and pilose only on the veins beneath, term. lt. obovate- or oblong-acuminate usually subcordate below, *pan. subpyramidal truncate* leafy below its branches racemose ascending or the ultra-axillary patent corymbose or simple its rachis more or less wavy its prickles slender declining, sep. lanceolate-attenuate loosely adpressed to the fruit.—*R. G.* 36. Perhaps not distinct from *R. Hystrix*. Its more elegant pyramidal and abrupt panicle and the more unequal prickles less markedly separated from the aciculi are the chief differences. "Pet. pale pink."—Woods and hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

26. *R. pygmæ'us* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate subterete, *prickles* many slender unequal declining *slightly dilated at their base*, setæ hairs and very slender aciculi unequal many, l. quinate-pedate or ternate, *lts. coarsely unequally and doubly serrate* pilose above paler and *pilose only on the veins beneath*, term. lt. obovate-acuminate, pan. long narrow leafy below its branches corymbose its rachis straight its prickles slender declining its aciculi setæ and hairs many and unequal, *sep. ovate-attenuate aciculate with long setæ* felted loosely reflexed from the fruit.—*R. G.* 42. *R. hirtus β. Menkii* Bab.—St. perhaps prostrate. Pan. rather long with distant short axillary branches, uppermost very short and often divaricate. Pet. white or pinkish.—Hedges. Tonbridge Wells and Watford. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

27. *R. scáber* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate subangular subsulcate, *prickles strong short* nearly equal *declining or deflexed* from a long compressed base, aciculi setæ and hairs few very short, l. 3—5-nate, lts. doubly dentate opaque and pilose above pale green pilose and often finely felted beneath, term. lt. broadly obovate cuspidate or acuminate subcordate below, pan. subpyramidal leafy felted truncate or blunt at the end its axillary branches erect-patent racemose the ultra-axillary racemose-corymbose or simple its prickles short declining or deflexed from

a long base its aciculi strong its setæ and hairs nearly equal, sep. ovate-acuminate loosely reflexed from the fruit.—*R. G.* 32. —The typical plant is slender and elegant, pan. often nearly simple with long peduncles. The large form (*R. Babingtonii* Bell-Salt.) is often an enormous plant with very rough long prostrate stems, a very large panicle with very large and long branches. Pet. white.—Open woods. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

28. *R. rúdis* (Weihe); st. arcuate angular subsulcate, prickles strong conical compressed nearly equal subpatent exceeding the *nearly equal and short aciculi setæ and hairs*, l. quinate, *lts. coarsely and doubly serrate* (or lobate-serrate) *greenish-white-felted beneath*, term. lt. elliptic or broadly oblong-obovate acuminate, pan. long leafy its branches ascending corymbose-racemose the uppermost and ultra-axillary divaricate its rachis straight its prickles strong declining or deflexed from a long base the uppermost slender, sep. ovate-attenuate strongly reflexed.—*R. G.* 40.—The nearly equal not scattered prickles, short aciculi setæ and hairs, jagged lts. felted beneath and strongly reflexed sepals are marks of this species. Pet. white.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

29. *R. Rádula* (Weihe); st. arcuate angular, prickles slender declining from a dilated compressed base exceeding the many short *unequal aciculi setæ and hairs*, l. quinate-pedate, *lts. finely* but doubly and patently dentate *greenish-white-felted* beneath, term. lt. obovate acuminate or subcuspidate, pan. long leafy its branches short corymbose ascending its prickles strong declining from a long base the uppermost slender, sep. ovate loosely reflexed from the fruit.—*a. R. Radula* (Weihe); prickles on the st. unequal, term. lt. obovate acuminate. *R. G.* 39.—*β. R. Leightonii* (Lees); prickles on the st. nearly equal, term. lt. obovate cuspidate.—*γ. denticulatus*; term. lt. broadly quadrangular-obovate cuspidate subcordate below broadly but faintly dentate the teeth denticulate.—Hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

(4) *Glandulosi.* Stems arcuate-prostrate or prostrate, rooting, hairy. Prickles abundant, very unequal, scattered, passing gradually into abundant aciculi and setæ.

a. *Koehleriani.* Leaves quinate or rarely ternate. Prickles and setæ thickened at their base.

30. *R. Koehl'eri* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate roundish or angular pilose, prickles very unequal slightly declining from a compressed base, aciculi and setæ very unequal, *lts.* unequally or rather doubly dentate *even above* pale green *hairy* on *the veins beneath*, term. lt. cordate-ovate, *basal lts. not imbricate* stalked, pan. open leafy its branches short patent corymbose or the axillary branches racemose its prickles many long slender de-

clining its aciculi setæ and hairs many unequal, *sep.* ovate-attenuate *patent or reflexed from the fruit.*—*α. R. Koehleri* (Weihe); st. with many prickles aciculi and setæ, *lts. rough hairy only on the veins beneath, pan. open* truncate often broad-topped its branches long corymbose patent or the axillary branches racemose and ascending, *term. ped. of pan. and branches shorter than the lateral ones. R. G.* 25. *E. B. S.* 2605.—*β. infestus* (Bab.); st. with many strong prickles aciculi and setæ, *lts. soft hairy only on the veins beneath, pan.* broad but compact *rounded at the end* its branches moderate rather corymbose erect or the axillary branches corymbose erect-patent, *term. ped. of pan. and branches shorter than the lateral ones,* prickles of pan. strong deflexed.—*γ. R. pallidus* (Weihe); st. with fewer but strong prickles aciculi and setæ, *lts. soft slightly felted* hairy on the veins *beneath,* pan. narrow its branches short corymbose-racemose patent or the axillary branches ascending, *term. ped. of branches often longer than the lateral ones. R. G.* 29.—All these forms are usually very prickly; their very strong prickles pass very gradually into aciculi, and those into setæ; st. often quite covered by their broad bases. Pet. white.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

31. *R. fusco-áter* (Weihe); *st.* arcuate-prostrate angular *hairy,* prickles unequal slightly declining from a very large compressed base, setæ and strong unequal aciculi many, *lts.* irregularly or rather doubly dentate *even above* green and hairy beneath, term. lt. broadly cordate-ovate acuminate or subcuspidate, *basal lts. stalked imbricate,* pan. long subpyramidal leafy below its branches patent corymbose or the axillary branches erect-patent racemose its prickles many unequal longest at about the middle of the fl.-shoot its hairs setæ and aciculi many unequal, *sep.* ovate-attenuate setose aciculate *patent or adpressed to the fruit.*—*R. G.* 26. —The lts. are all imbricate and rather rough beneath. Pet. pink.—Heaths. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

32. *R. diversifólius* (Lindl.); *st.* arcuate-prostrate angular *sparingly pilose,* prickles unequal subpatent from a compressed base, aciculi and setæ many unequal, *lts.* often regularly or towards their tip rather doubly dentate wavy at the edge *rugose above* pale green hairy and felted beneath, term. lt. broadly cordate-obovate acuminate, *basal lts. subsessile imbricate, pan. long leafy nearly to the top* its branches erect-patent subracemose its prickles longest at about the middle of the fl.-shoot its hairs setæ and aciculi short equal, *sep. ovate acute* felted setose *patent or loosely adpressed to the fruit.*—R. fusco-ater *Bab.*—A very prickly plant which differs much in appearance from *R. fusco-ater.* Lts. usually soft beneath. Pet. white.—Hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

33. *R. Lejeun'ii* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate subangular

with scattered hairs and setæ, prickles mostly small a few longer declining from a long compressed base, *aciculi very short*, l. quinate-pedate, lts. opaque and pilose above paler and hairy only on the veins beneath lobate-serrate towards the tip, *basal lts. stalked* not imbricate, term. lt. obovate-acuminate, pan. broad hairy leafy setose its top corymbose its axillary *branches ascending* subracemose its prickles slender declining its setæ many unequal, *sep. ovate* felted setose loosely adpressed to the fruit.—*R. G.* 31. —Sep. often having a short linear point; its allies when furnished with an appendage to the sepals have it leaflike.—Hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

b. *Bellardiani.* Leaves ternate or quinate-pedate; basal leaflets not imbricate stalked. Prickles mostly confined to the angles of the very hairy aciculate and setose stems.

34. *R. pyramidális* (Bab.); st. very nearly prostrate roundly angular, *prickles* many *short strong* much declining or deflexed from a large compressed base, hairs few, aciculi and setæ many nearly equal, l. ternate or rarely quinate-pedate, *lts. convex* irregularly dentate-serrate nearly equal opaque and pilose above paler and *pilose beneath,* term. lt. obovate-cuspidate, *pan. pyramidal* leafy below its top and branches racemose felted its *rachis straight rigid* its prickles slender declining its hairs and setæ many unequal, sep. lanceolate-attenuate loosely adpressed to the fruit.—St. usually quite prostrate. Pan. very pyramidal. Pet. very narrow, greenish white.—Edges of woods, rare. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

35. *R. Gun'theri* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate terete, *prickles slender unequal* declining from a large subcompressed base, aciculi setæ and hairs short nearly equal, l. ternate or rarely quinate-pedate, *lts. flat* irregularly or doubly dentate-serrate nearly equal opaque and pilose above pilose greenish white or slightly felted beneath, term. lt. obovate-acuminate, pan. narrow leafy its branches distant ascending racemose few-flowered its *rachis wavy* its prickles few slender declining its hairs and setæ many equal, sep. ovate-lanceolate loosely reflexed from the fruit. —*R. G.* 21.—Only slightly prickly. Pan. very loose, its rachis forming an angle at each leaf. Pet. narrow, pale pink.—Shady places. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

36. *R. humifúsus* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate nearly round, prickles many slender very unequal declining from a long compressed base, *hairs setæ and very slender aciculi unequal* many patent, l. quinate-pedate, *lts. finely but doubly patently dentate* pilose and opaque above pilose greenish white and shining beneath, term. lt. obovate-oblong subcuspidate, pan. broad leafy below its branches corymbose its rachis rather wavy its prickles few slender declining its hairs and setæ many unequal, sep. ovate

slightly aciculate shortly setose loosely reflexed from the fruit.—*R. G.* 35. *R. hirtus a.* Bab.—Pan. sometimes nearly simple. Pet. white, large. Sometimes the under side of the lts. is felted. —Woods and thickets. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

37. *R. foliósus* (Weihe); st. arcuate-prostrate angular, prickles many slender unequal declining from a long compressed base, setæ and very slender aciculi scattered unequal, hairs few, l. quinate-pedate, *lts. unequally dentate-serrate* pilose and opaque above *paler and pilose beneath*, term. lt. roundly cordate acuminate, pan. long narrow leafy to the top its branches short erect-patent corymbose its rachis rather wavy its prickles very slender many declining its hairs and setæ many unequal, *sep. ovate-attenuate aciculate setose* hairy laxly reflexed from the fruit.—*R. G.* 28. *R. hirtus γ.* Bab.—Very near *R. humifusus.* The serrature of its l. is peculiar; the term. lt. remarkable; and the shape and spinous sepals different.—Hartshill Wood, Warw. Sh. VII. VIII. E.

38. *R. glandulósus* (Bell.); st. arcuate-prostrate nearly round, prickles small declining from a long compressed base, aciculi setæ and hairs many nearly equal, l. ternate or rarely quinate, lts. nearly equal oblong cuspidate hairy only on the veins beneath, term. lt. subcordate-ovate-acuminate, pan. felted aciculate very setose its branches erect-patent axillary its top racemose its prickles slender declining, sep. ovate-attenuate aciculate setose felted loosely adpressed to the fruit or patent.—*a. R. Bellardi* (Weihe); l. ternate, lts. nearly equal oblong doubly dentate-serrate shortly pilose on the veins beneath, lateral lts. divaricate, pan. with axillary distant corymbose branches its rachis usually wavy. *R. G.* 44. R. glandulosus *E. B. S.* 2883. The divaricate lts. are remarkable, and the very open panicle. Sometimes the l. are quinate. A subvariety has a slightly angular stem, lts. ovate-acuminate-cuspidate with a cordate base ashy green beneath, lateral lts. patent or ascending. *R. dentatus* Blox.—*β. R. hirtus* (W. & K.); l. quinate coarsely and unequally serrate with long and dense hairs on the veins and shining beneath, term. lt. subcordate-ovate-acuminate, pan. often long its branches racemose or corymbose shortly setose its rachis nearly straight. *R. G.* 43. *R. fuscus* Lees. A subvariety has a slightly angular stem, l. ternate or rarely quinate, lts. doubly dentate cuspidate, term. lt. nearly round with a subcordate base. *R. rotundifolius* Blox.—Woods. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

(5) *Cæsii.* Stems most often arcuate-prostrate, terete or slightly angular, usually with a glaucous bloom; aciculi and setæ few or none; prickles unequal.

39. *R. Balfouriánus* (Blox.); st. arcuate-prostrate nearly

round patently pilose, aciculi and setæ few, prickles slender unequal scattered patent from an oblong subcompressed base, l. quinate, lts. dentate-serrate green on both sides rugose and pilose above *hairy* (not felted) *beneath*, term. lt. cordate or ovate acute, basal lts. subsessile imbricate, pan. loose leafy hairy rather setose its branches long distant few-flowered racemose-corymbose erect-patent, *sep. ovate-acuminate erect-patent*, styles pale flesh-coloured, fr. hemispherical its torus oblong stalked.—A very variable plant, approaching *R. corylifolius* in some states. Pet. pale pink.—Hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

40. *R. corylifólius* (Sm.); st. arcuate-prostrate nearly round or obtuse-angled nearly glabrous, aciculi setæ and subsessile glands very few, prickles subulate slender nearly equal subpatent or rarely deflexed from a long base, l. quinate, *lts.* doubly serrate green on both sides rugose with scattered hairs above paler and *felted beneath*, term. lt. roundly cordate or ovate cuspidate or acuminate, basal lts. subsessile imbricate, pan. and its branches subcorymbose, *sep. ovate cuspidate reflexed from the fruit*, pet. roundly ovate, styles greenish, torus oblong stalked. —St. slightly glaucous. Pan. usually with 2 or 3 long axillary branches, felted, more or less prominently setose at the top.—*a. R. sublustris* (Lees); st. nearly round reddish green, *prickles slender* subpatent *from a long base*, lts. ashy-felted beneath, *term. lt. often subtrilobed* roundish cordate, rachis straightish with few prickles. *R. corylifolius* E. B. 827. St. thick. Pet. white.—*β. conjungens*; st. rather angular reddish green, *prickles* slender strong subpatent from a compressed *very long base* often with slightly deflexed points, lts. ashy-felted beneath, term. lt. cordate-ovate or broadly obovate with a subcordate base, rachis straightish with few prickles. *R. Wahlbergii* Bell-Salt. St. round at the base, angular but flat-sided above. Pet. white or pink.—*γ. purpureus*; st. angular purple often a little floccose, prickles strong subpatent or deflexed from a long compressed base, lts. pale green- or white-felted beneath, term. lt. roundly or subcordate-obovate, rachis rather wavy with many prickles. *R. Wahlbergii* Arrh. St. round at the base, angular and often furrowed above. Pet. white or pink.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

41. *R. althæifólius* (Host); st. prostrate slightly angular with scattered hairs and setæ, prickles many unequal slender patent from an oblong compressed base, l. quinate or ternate, *lts. crenately lobed* pale green with hairs on the veins loosely white-felted beneath, *basal lts. of the ternate l. retrorsely bipartite of the quinate l.* sessile *imbricate, term. lt. rhomboidal-obovate* subcordate below, pan. leafy its axillary branches and top racemose-corymbose with few very short setæ, prickles on the middle of the rachis longest slender, *sep.* ovate-subacuminate setose *loosely adpressed*

to the (black-blue) fruit, pet. obovate, styles flesh-coloured at their base.—St. round at the base, above bluntly angular or even furrowed. Pan. rather long, open; top formed of irregular corymbs of nearly simple peduncles. Pet. nearly white.—Hedges. Sh. VI.—VIII. E.

42. *R. tuberculátus* (Bab.); st. arcuate-prostrate slightly angular with scattered short hairs and setæ, *prickles* many unequal slender patent *from an oblong tuberculiform base*, l. ternate or quinate, lts. rather doubly dentate hairy on the veins beneath green on both sides, *basal lts.* of the ternate l. bilobate *of the quinate l.* nearly sessile *imbricate*, term. lt. roundly cordate subcuspidate, pan. leafy its axillary branches racemose its top corymbose, prickles from the middle to the top of the pan. and ped. slender and longest, sep. ovate-acuminate aciculate setose loosely adpressed to the fruit.—*R. nemorosus δ. ferox* Leight.—St. very bluntly angular. Pan. short, its branches few-flowered. Pet. pinkish.—Hedges. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

43. *R. cæ'sius* (L.); st. prostrate terete glaucous, prickles small unequal declining or deflexed from a long compressed base, l. ternate or rarely pinnate, *lts. unequally cut or coarsely serrate*, term. lt. ovate rhomboidal-ovate or 3-lobed, lateral lts. rather bilobed subsessile, pan. nearly simple often very small, sep. ovate acuminate with a long linear point adpressed to the glaucous fruit, pet. obovate notched, styles greenish.—*α. agrestis*; st. very slender, prickles few small, lts. flat lobate-serrate rather pilose on both sides, term. lt. rhomboidal-ovate acuminate rounded below. *R. cæsius α. aquaticus* and *β. agrestis* R. G. 46. A. Pan. often nearly simple, or its branches rarely more than once divided but often very long.—*β. tenuis*; st. very slender, prickles many strong but small nearly equal deflexed, lts. flat (?) doubly serrate pilose on both sides or villose beneath, term. lt. obovate or cordate-obovate acuminate, fr. black "not glaucous." *R. tenuis* Bell-Salt. St. sometimes having a very few aciculi and setæ. Bases of prickles much enlarged.—*γ. ulmifolius*: st. slender purplish, prickles many small deflexed or declining, aciculi setæ and hairs few short, lts. rather rugose lobate-serrate pilose only on the veins or hairy or slightly ashy-felted beneath, *term. lt.* roundly cordate acuminate often *3-lobed* or rarely divided into 3 sessile lts. of which the term. is narrowed below. *R. cæsius β. pseudo-cæsius* R. G. 46. B. f. 1. Often much larger than var. *α.* and *β.* St. thicker. L. very broad.—*δ. intermedius*; st. thicker greenish purple, prickles many slender very unequal subpatent, aciculi and setæ few strong very short, lts. lobate-serrate pilose on the veins beneath, *term. lt. triangular-cordate* acuminate 3-lobed or 3-partite *or divided into 3 sessile lts.* of which the term. is narrowed to the base.—*ε. pseudo-Idæus*; st. thick green slightly glaucous, prickles slender violet-coloured subpatent,

aciculi and setæ few very short, *l.* ternate or *quinate-pinnate*, lts. doubly serrate ashy-felted beneath, lateral lts. all sessile, *term. lt. stalked roundly-cordate*. *R. pseudo-Idæus* Lej., *R. G.* 46. B. f. 2. I have only seen one specimen of this var. found at Hunsdon, Herts.—ζ. *hispidus*; st. slender green, prickles short many subulate unequal, setæ many short rigid, l. ternate, lts. lobate-serrate pilose on the veins beneath, lateral lts. with a large backward lobe, term. lt. obovate acuminate subcordate below, ped. and sep. very setose felted scarcely hairy. *R. G.* 46. C. f. 1.—Hedges and thickets, common. Sh. VI. VII. *Dewberry*. E. S. I.

B. Herbacei.

Stem nearly or quite herbaceous. Leaves ternate or simple. Stipules usually attached to the stem. Fl. umbellate or nearly solitary. Receptacle flat.

i. *Saxatiles*. Stems slender, prostrate. Flowers umbellate or nearly solitary. Succulent carpels large, few, distinct.

44. *R. saxat'ilis* (L.); st. rooting annual, prickles none or very few minute weak, *l. ternate*, fl.-shoot erect with *a terminal few-flowered corymb*, pet. lanceolate about equalling the calyx.—*E. B.* 2233. *R. G.* 9.—St. very slender. Fl.-shoots radical, about a span high. Fl. white. Fr. of 1—4 large red drupes.—Stony mountains or high hills. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

ii. *Arctici*. No sterile stems but a long subterranean rhizome. Flowers terminal, nearly solitary. Succulent carpels adhering together.

45. *R. Chamæmórus* (L.); fl.-shoot erect unarmed 1-flowered herbaceous, fl. dicœcious, l. simple lobed plicate.—*E. B.* 716. *R. G.* 49.—Rhizome woody. Fl. large, white. Fr. large, red, afterwards orange-yellow.—Alpine turf-bogs. P. VI. *Cloudberry*. E. S. I.

[*R. arc'ticus* (L.); st. erect unarmed nearly 1-flowered herbaceous, l. ternate, pet. obovate twice as long as the calyx, stam. connivent, succulent carpels many.—*E. B.* 1585. *R. G.* 48.—Rhizome subterranean. Fl.-shoot 6—10 in. high. Lts. nearly equal. Fl. rose-coloured.—A very doubtful native of Isle of Mull and Ben Glo. P. VI.] S.

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12. DRY'AS *Linn.*

1. *D. octopet'ala* (L.); l. crenate-serrate blunt, sep. 3 or 4 times as long as broad more or less pointed, base of the cal. hemispherical.—*E. B.* 451. *St.* 20. 3.—Fl. large, white. Pet. 8. L. simple, white with fine dense woolly pubescence beneath. St. prostrate, woody. Seeds obovate-oblong, apiculate.—*α*; sep. acute covered with red hairs, l. ovate-oblong deeply cut into large rounded lobes, under side of the petiole and midrib green bearing minute linear pellucid fringed scales mixed with long hairs. midrib and lateral ribs sparingly hairy and conspicuous.—*β. pilosa* (Bab.): sep. slightly pointed covered with nearly black hairs, l. oblong or ovate-oblong deeply cut into large slightly acute lobes, under side of the petioles and midrib dark red hairy but without scales, midrib and lateral ribs covered with long white hairs and inconspicuous, awn longer and more feathery.—*γ. D. depressa* (Bab.); sep. twice as long as broad blunt and rounded at the end, *base of the calyx truncate nearly flat.—A. N. H.* x. 183. t. 7 (calyx and leaf). L. ovate deeply cut into large rounded lobes, white with fine dense woolly pubescence beneath; under side of the petiole and midrib green, bearing minute pellucid fringed scales mixed with long hairs. This is now generally believed to be only a variety of *D. 8-petala.*—Alpine situations, particularly on limestone. *β.* County of Clare, Ireland. *γ.* Ben Bulben, Sligo. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

13. GE'UM *Linn.* Avens.

1. *G. urbánum* (L.); fl. erect, *pet. obovate*, cal. of the fruit re-

flexed, *carpophore* 0, *lower joint of the style much longer than the glabrous upper joint*, radical l. interruptedly pinnate and lyrate, stem-l. ternate, stip. large rounded lobed and cut.—*E. B.* 1400. *St.* 5. 7.—St. 2 feet high. Fl. small, bright yellow, calyx green. Upper joint of the style with a few minute hairs at its base.—Hedges and thickets. P. VI.—VIII. *Wood Avens.* E. S. I.

[*G. intermédium* (Ehrh.); fl. erect or nodding, *pet. roundish with a wedgeshaped claw*, cal. of the fruit patent, *carpophore* 0, *lower joint of the style longer than the hairy upper joint*, radical l. interruptedly pinnate and lyrate, stem-l. 3-lobed, stipules round toothed.—St. 1—2 feet high. Fl. larger than in Sp. 1, less than in Sp. 2, yellow, calyx purplish. Upper joint of style clothed with long hairs but with a rather long glabrous point. Perhaps a hybrid, or consists of extreme forms of Sp. 1 and 2.—Damp woods. P. VI. VII.] E. S.

2. *G. rivále* (L.); fl. nodding, pet. broadly obovate emarginate or obcordate with a long wedgeshaped claw, cal. of the fruit erect, *carpophore long, lower joint of the style equalling the long hairy upper joint*, radical l. interruptedly pinnate and lyrate, stem-l. ternate, stip. small ovate toothed.—*E. B.* 106. *St.* 3.—St. about 1 foot high. Fl. large, purplish brown with darker veins, calyx purplish. Head of fruit upon a stalk which is nearly as long as the calyx. Upper joint of the style with a short glabrous point.—Damp woods. P. VI. VII. *Water Avens.* E. S. I.

Tribe IV. *Rosidæ.*

14. Ro'sa *Linn.* (1) Rose.

* *Shoots setose, prickles scarcely curved.*

† Bracts large.

[*R. Dicksóni* (Lindl.); prickles scattered slender subulate, *leaflets oval coarsely doubly serrate* hoary, sep. long simple equal, *fruit ovate*-urceolate.—*E. B. S.* 2707.—Peduncles thickened upwards, setose.—Probably not a native. See *Mack. Fl. Hibern.* Sh. VI.] I.?

[*R. cinnamómea* (L.); prickles scattered slender subulate, *leaflets lanceolate-oblong simply serrate downy and glandulose beneath*, sep. long simple, *fr. ovate* small. *Borr.*—*E. B.* 2388.—Serratures of the leaves sometimes with an intermediate tooth. Peduncles not thickened upwards, without setæ.—Probably not a native. Sh. V.] E.? S.?

[1] In this genus I have availed myself of the observations of my lamented friend Mr. Borrer in *Hook. Br. Fl. ed.* 3.—*Seta.* See note, p. 96.

†† Bracts small or wanting.

[1. *R. rubel'la* (Sm.); st. and branches densely setigerous throughout, prickles nearly equal few slender, leaflets simply serrate naked their disk without glands, fr. oblong or urceolate pendulous.—*E. B.* 2521 and (fruit) 2601.—Persistent sepals mostly spreading. Fr. bright red.—South Shields? Abergeldy? Sh. V.] E. S.

2. *R. spinosis'sima* (L.); *prickles* many *crowded very unequal* mostly straight subulate intermixed with setæ, leaflets simply serrate their disk without glands, *sep.* half as long as the cor. acuminate *entire, fr. nearly globular erect.*—*E. B.* 187.—Fr. dark purple or black.—*β. pilosa* (Lindl.); "very dwarf, l. acute hairy on the under side."—Sandy and chalky heaths. *β.* Ireland. Sh. V. E. S. I.

3. *R. hiber'nica* (Sm.); *prickles scattered* unequal the larger slightly falcate, *setæ few, lts.* simply serrate *hairy beneath* their disk without glands, *sep.* shorter than the cor. *pinnate* slightly leaflike, fr. nearly globular.—*E. B.* 2196.—Fr. somewhat urceolate, blood-red. Fl. mostly solitary or 2 or 3 together. Lts. sometimes smooth.—Near Lorton, Cumb. Flotterton, Northumb.? Near Belfast harbour. Sh. V.—VIII. E. I.

4. *R. Wilsóni* (Borr.); *prickles* many *crowded very unequal* straight, setæ few, *leaflets* simply serrate *hairy on both sides* their disk without glands, *sep.* shorter than the cor. slightly leaflike *mostly simple, fr. ovate-urceolate.*—*E. B. S.* 2723.—Fr. scarlet.—Banks of the Menai near Bangor. Sh. VI. E.

5. *R. involúta* (Sm.); prickles crowded very unequal straight, setæ few, *leaflets doubly serrate hairy and glandular beneath, sep. nearly as long as the cor.* slightly leaflike mostly simple, fr. globose-urceolate setose.—*E. B.* 2068 and (fr.) 2601.—Fr. dark red. Dwarf.—Hebrides and Western Highlands. Sh. VI. S.

6. *R. Sabíni* (Woods); *prickles scattered* unequal straight or nearly so, setæ few, leaflets doubly serrate hairy glandular beneath, *sep.* nearly as long as the cor. *somewhat pinnate* slightly leaflike, fr. globose or slightly urceolate setose.—*E. B. S.* 2594.—Fr. dark red.—*β. R. Doniana* (Woods); prickles more numerous, l. very hairy, cal. almost simple. *E. B. S.* 2601.—*γ. R. gracilis* (Woods); larger prickles falcate, cal. almost simple. *E. B.* 583 (fig. only).—Mostly in the North. Sh. VI. E. S. I.

** *Shoots mostly without setæ, leaves glandular especially beneath.*

† Prickles nearly uniform, setæ few or none.

7. *R. villósa* (L.); prickles uniform nearly straight, leaflets doubly serrate downy, *sep. slightly pinnate*, root-shoots straight.

—*E. B.* 2459.—*Sep. persistent, usually connivent on the* oval or nearly globose *fruit.*—Northern counties. Sh. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. *R. tomentósa* (Sm.); prickles mostly uniform straight or curved, leaflets doubly serrate downy, *sep. copiously pinnate.*—*E. B.* 990 and 1896.—Root-shoots (ramuli) straight or arched. *Sep. persistent, usually spreading on the* oblong or urceolate *fruit.* Very variable.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI. VII. E. S. I.

9. *R. inodóra* (Fries); *prickles* uniform *hooked*, leaflets doubly serrate hairy, *sep. closely pinnate mostly deciduous*, ramuli without setæ, fr. oval or nearly globular.—*E. B.* 2579.—L sparingly glandular, sometimes with more numerous glands, and then the sep. are long and persistent. Sep. short with a short leaflike point and closely-set shortly-lanceolate often compound pinnæ. —Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI. VII. E. S.

10. *R. micran'tha* (Sm.); prickles uniform hooked, leaflets doubly serrate hairy, *sep. and pinnæ elongated deciduous, ramuli sparingly setose,* fr. small oval and ovate.—*E. B.* 2490.—Distinguished by the long leaflike point and narrow lanceolate simple pinnæ of its sepals combined with uniform prickles, small primordial fruit rounded at the base and deciduous sepals. Glands on under side of leaves many.—Hedges and thickets in the South. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

†† Prickles various, intermixed with setæ.

11. *R. rubiginósa* (L.); prickles many the larger hooked the smaller subulate, leaflets doubly serrate hairy rounded at the base, *sep. and pinnæ long persistent,* primordial fruit pearshaped. —*E. B.* 991.—Foliage scented. The various prickles, persistent calyx and pearshaped primordial fruit distinguish this from Sp. 9 and 10 with which it is very closely allied.—Bushy places. Sh. VI. VII. *Sweet-Briar.* E. S. I.

12. *R. sépium* (Thuil.); prickles many the larger curved the smaller subulate, *leaflets* doubly serrate hairy *acute at the base,* sep. and pinnæ long narrow, primordial fruit ovate rounded at the base.—*E. B. S.* 2653.—Pinnæ of the calyx small, narrowly lanceolate, springing nearly at right-angles from the sepals which have a linear-lanceolate limb.—Bidford, Warwickshire. Heyford, Oxfordshire. Sh. VI. E. I.

*** *Shoots (ramuli) mostly without setæ, leaves without glands.*

† Styles distinct, nearly or quite included in the calyx-tube.

13. *R. canina* (L.); prickles uniform hooked, l. naked or slightly hairy the serratures simple or compound, sep. pinnate deciduous, styles distinct.—*a. R. canina* (Woods); leaflets naked keeled serratures simple. Leaflets narrowly elliptic, not

rounded below, often with a twisted point, green or grey. *E. B.* 992.—β. *R. sarmentacea* (Woods); leaflets naked keeled *serratures compound. E. B. S.* 2595.—γ. *R. surculosa* (Woods); leaflets naked flat serratures simple. Leaflets roundish or elliptic with irregular serratures.—δ. *R. dumetorum* (Woods); leaflets hairy on both sides flat. Terminal leaflets often nearly cordate. *E. B. S.* 2610.—ε. *R. Forsteri* (Sm.); leaflets more or less hairy not flat. Leaflets concave or keeled, hairy on both sides or only beneath. *E. B. S.* 2611.—See Borrer's detailed account of this species in *Hook. Br. Fl. ed.* 3.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI. VII. *Dog Rose. Briar.* E. S. I.

14. *R. bractes'cens* (Woods); "calyx-tube globose, prickles hooked, leaflets simply serrate downy beneath, bracteas overtopping the fruit." *Woods.*—"Styles woolly. Fr. globose."—Ulverston, Lancash.; Ambleside, Westm. *Mr. Woods.* Sh. E.

15. *R. cæ'sia* (Sm.); prickles uniform hooked, leaflets doubly serrate downy, *sep. distantly and sparingly pinnate,* fr. oval smooth.—*E. B.* 2367.—Difficult to distinguish on paper from *R. canina,* but more resembling *R. tomentosa* in appearance.—In the North. Sh. VI. E. S. I.

†† Styles united in a column, usually projecting.

16. *R. systy'la* (Woods); prickles uniform hooked, leaflets simply serrate, sep. sparingly pinnate deciduous, *central germens stalked, styles* hairless *surrounded by a convex disk, stigmas forming a conical head, shoots nearly erect.—E. B.* 1895.—Towards the upper ends of the lts. the teeth usually converge. Germens in centre of calyx on stalks as long as themselves. Column of styles variable in length. L. nearly glabrous or hairy. The strongly arched shoots often rise to the height of 10—12 feet.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI. VII. E. S.? I.

17. *R. arven'sis* (Huds.); prickles hooked those on the shoots feeble, lts. simply serrate deciduous without glands, sep. sparingly pinnate deciduous, *germens all sessile,* styles hairless *surrounded by a nearly flat disk, stigm. forming a round head, shoots trailing.—E. B.* 188.—Fl. white, scentless.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI. VII. E. S. I.

Suborder III. *Pomeæ.*

15. CRATÆ'GUS *Linn.* Hawthorn.

1. *C. Oxyacan'tha* (L.); spinose, l. obovate 3—4-lobed cut and serrate cuneate at the base, fl. corymbose, cal. not glandular, styles 1—3.—*E. B.* (var. β.?) 2504.—*a. C. Oxyacantha* (L., Jacq.); l. lobed, *ped. and cal. usually glabrous,* cal.-lobes trian-

gular-acuminate, styles 1—3, fruit oval, nuts 1—3.—*β. C. monogyna* (Jacq.); l. deeply lobed usually acute, *ped. and cal. villose*, cal.-lobes lanceolate acuminate, style 1 bent, fruit subglobose.—Hedges and thickets; *β.* the more common form. T. V. VI. E. S. I.

16. Cotoneas'ter *Lindl.*

1. *C. vulgáris* (Lindl.); l. roundish-ovate rounded at the base, flowerstalks and margins of the calyx downy.—*E. B. S.* 2713.—Pet. rose-coloured. Fr. small, pendulous, red.—Cliffs at the Great Orme's Head, Caernarvonshire. Sh. V. E.

17. Mes'pilus *Linn.* Medlar.

1. *M. german'ica* (L.); l. lanceolate undivided downy beneath, fl. solitary.—*E. B.* 1523.—L. entire simply or doubly serrate. In the wild state it is spinous.—Hedges and thickets in Surrey, Sussex and Cheshire. T. V. VI. E.

18. Py'rus *Linn.*

1. *P. commúnis* (L.); l. ovate serrate, flowerstalks corymbose, *fruit turbinate, styles distinct.*—*E. B.* 1784.—Germen woolly. Leaves sometimes obovate suddenly contracted into a long very acute point.—Hedges and woods. T. IV. V. *Wild Pear-tree.* E. I.

2. *P. Málus* (L.); l. ovate acute serrate, fl. in a sessile umbel, *fr. globose, styles combined below.*—*E. B.* 179.—*a. P. acerba* (DC.); young branches calyx-tube and under side of the l. glabrous.—*β. tomentosa* (Koch); the same parts pubescent or woolly. —Woods and hedges. T. V. *Crab-tree.* E. S. I.

[*P. domes'tica* (Sm.); l. pinnate downy beneath serrate, *fl. panicled, fr. obovate.*—*E. B.* 350.—Fr. resembling a small pear. —One tree in Wyre Forest.—T. V. *Service-tree.*] E.

3. *P. aucupária* (Gaert.); l. pinnate downy beneath serrate, *fl. corymbose, fr.* (small red) *globose.*—*E. B.* 337.—Hilly woods. Mountains. T. V. VI. *Rowan-tree. Mountain Ash.* E. S. I.

4. *P. fen'nica* (Bab.); *l. oblong doubly serrate near the apex pinnatifid below, pinnæ lanceolate* oblong serrate, under side white and downy, fl. corymbose.—*E. B.* 2331? *P. pinnatifida* Sm., *Sorbus fennica* Kalm, Fries.—Fr. scarlet. Lower part of the l. often truly pinnate, the lobes becoming more and more combined as they approach the extremity of the leaf which is only deeply and doubly serrate.—Mountains in the northern part of the Isle of Arran, Scotland. T. V. S.

5. *P. A'ria* (Sm.); *l. oval or oblong* unequally and doubly *serrate or slightly lobed towards the end nearly entire below,*

lateral veins about 12 on each side, under side white and downy, fl. corymbose.—*E. B.* 1858.—Fr. scarlet.—Hilly and mountain woods. T. V. *White Beam-tree.* E. S. I.

6. *P. scan'dica* (Bab.); l. broad lobed, *lobes triangular-oval toothed deepest towards the middle* of each side of the l., lateral veins about 7 on each side, under side white, fl. corymbose.—*Sorbus scandica* Fries.—"Fr. red." Basal ¼ of l. finely serrate, apical ¼ narrowly lobed. The continental distribution shows that neither this nor Sp. 4 can be hybrids.—Hilly woods. T. V. E.

7. *P. torminális* (Sm.); *l.* ovate or cordate *lobed* glabrous, *lobes triangular acute* serrate the lower ones larger and spreading, fl. corymbose.—*E. B.* 298.—Fr. oval, brown.—Woods and hedges chiefly in the South. T. IV. V. *Wild Service-tree.* E.

Order XXVII. LYTHRACEÆ.

Cal. tubular, lobed, lobes valvate or distant in the bud, sometimes with intermediate teeth. Pet. between the lobes of the calyx, very deciduous. Stam. inserted in the tube of the cal., below the pet. and equalling them or 2, 3 or 4 times as many. Ovary free, 2—4-celled. Caps. membranaceous, usually (by abortion) 1-celled, with many seeds and a central placenta, covered by the calyx. Embryo straight.

1. LYTHRUM. *Cal. tubular, cylindrical,* with 8—12 teeth; 4—6 broader, erect; alternate teeth subulate. Pet. 4—6. Stam. as many as, or twice the number of the petals. *Style filiform.* Caps. 2-celled, many-seeded.

2. PEPLIS. *Cal. bellshaped* with 12 teeth, of which 6 are broader and erect, 6 subulate. Pet. 6, minute, fugacious. Stam. 6. *Style very short.* Caps. 2-celled, many-seeded.

1. LY'THRUM *Linn.* Loosestrife.

1. *L. Salicária* (L.); *l. lanceolate from a cordate base opposite* or whorled, fl. in whorled leafy spikes, bracts 0, subulate calyx-teeth twice as long as the others, stam. 12.—*E. B.* 1061.—Upper l. usually falling short of the flowers, or so large as totally to destroy the spiked appearance of the plant. St. 2—4 feet high and l. nearly glabrous, or downy with crisped hairs. Fl. large, purple or crimson.—Ditch-banks and damp places. P. VII. VIII. *Purple Loosestrife.* E. S. I.

2. *L. Hyssopifólia* (L.); *l. alternate linear-lanceolate* blunt, fl. axillary solitary, *bracts 2 minute* subulate, calyx-teeth all short, stam. 6.—*E. B.* 292.—St. mostly procumbent, spreading, simple or branched. Fl. small, light purple. Glabrous.—Damp places where water has staguated, rare. A. VI.—X. E. I.

2. PEP'LIS *Linn.* Water Purslane.

1. *P. Por'tula* (L.); l. opposite obovate stalked, fl. axillary solitary sessile.—*E. B.* 1211. *St.* l. 7.—Pet. often wanting. Cal.-tube short, shortly bellshaped, shorter than the capsule. St. 4—6 in. long, prostrate, creeping.—Damp places. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order XXVIII. TAMARISCACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-parted, persistent, imbricate in the bud. Pet. 4—5, withering, from the base of the calyx. Stam. equal to or twice as many as the pet., from the margin of a shieldlike disk. Caps. 1-celled, 3-valved, many-seeded, loculicidal. Placentas often only at the base. Seeds ascending, crowned with a tuft of hairs.

1. TAMARIX. Styles 3, patent. Seeds affixed at the base of the capsule; crowned with a tuft of simple papilliform hairs.

1. TAM'ARIX *Linn.* Tamarisk.

‡1. *T. ang'lica* (Webb); l. glabrous rather narrowed at the base spurred, fl.-buds ovoid, hypogynous ring 5-angled narrowed into the filaments of the cordate shortly apiculate anthers whose cells diverge below, caps. roundish-trigonous at the base abruptly narrowed towards the apex.—*T. gallica* Sm., *E. B.* 1318.—St. shrubby, with slender leafy branches. L. minute, with a loose spur at the base. Spikes lateral, rather panicled, slender. Fl. small, pink.—South-west coast of England. Sh. VII. E.

Order XXIX. ONAGRACEÆ.

Cal. tubular, adnate to the ovary wholly or in part, with 2—4 lobes valvate in the bud. Pet. as many as the calyx-lobes, twisted in the bud, inserted at the top of the tube. Stam. 2, 4 or 8, inserted with the petals. Ovary of several cells, with a central placenta. Style 1, filiform, stigma capitate or lobed. Fr. a berry or capsule with 4 cells. Albumen 0.—L. alternate or opposite, not dotted.

1. EPILOBIUM. Cal. 4-cleft, deciduous. Pet. 4. Stam. 8. Style filiform with a clavate or cruciform stigma. Caps. linear, 4-celled, 4-valved. Seeds many, bearded.

2. ŒNOTHERA. Cal.-limb tubular below. Seeds not bearded. In other respects like *Epilobium*.

3. ISNARDIA. Limb of the cal. 4-cleft, persistent. Pet. 4 or 0. *Stam.* 4. Style filiform, deciduous, *stigma capitate. Caps.*

obovate, 4-valved, 4-celled, many-seeded, with a loculicidal dehiscence.

4. CIRCÆA. *Limb of the cal.* 2-*cleft*, deciduous, its tube closed by a cupshaped disk. *Pet.* 2, obcordate. Stam. 2, alternate with the petals. Style simple; stigma emarginate. *Caps.* 1- or 2-*celled*, cells 1-seeded, seeds erect.

1. EPILO'BIUM *Linn.* Willow Herb.

A. Fl. irregular, cal. without a free tube, stam. and style ultimately declining, l. scattered.

1. *E. angustifólium* (L.); st. erect round, l. lanceolate veined, pet. obovate shortly clawed, style exceeding the stamens.—Rhizome far-creeping. St. 3—6 ft. high. Fl. crimson.—*a. E. macrocarpum* (Steph.); l. lanceolate, fl.-buds obovate cuspidate, caps. long (2½ in.) erect. *E. B.* 1947.—*β. E. brachycarpum* (Leight.); l. lanceolate-attenuate (broadest near their base), fl.-buds narrowly obovate obliquely acute, caps. short (1 in.) spreading. *A. N. H.* viii. 246 and 401.—Damp shady places. P. VII. *Rose-bay.* E. S. I.

2. *E. rosmarinifólium* (Haenke); st. erect round, *l. linear not veined*, pet. elliptic-oblong not clawed, style equalling the stamens.—*E. Dodonæi* St. 72. 5.—Rhizome creeping moderately. St. dwarf, often prostrate. L. shortly attenuate at both ends. Fl. rose-coloured or white.—Stony places on mountains. Glen Tilt. P. VIII. S.

B. Fl. regular, cal. with a free tube, stam. and style erect, l. opposite, upper l. lanceolate alternate.

* *Turionate*, i. e. *producing radical suckers.*

3. *E. hirsútum* (L.); st. round woolly glandular, *l. clasping* slightly decurrent oblong-lanceolate denticulate-serrate, buds erect mucronate, sep. lanceolate, *seeds* tubercular oblong *acute below.*—*E. B.* 838.—Suckers thick, fleshy, with distant scales; others leafy and ending in rosettes. St. 4—5 ft. high, branched. L. most hairy upon the ribs. Fl. large.—Wet places by ditches and streams. P. VII. VIII. *Great Willow Herb.* E. S. I.

** *Stoles autumnal rosulate, st. erect.*

† Stem mostly round, stigmas 4-cleft.

4. *E. parviflórum* (Schreb.); st. round downy, *l. sessile* lanceolate from a rounded base denticulate, lowest l. shortly stalked, buds erect ovoid, sep. lanceolate, *seeds* tubercular obovate-oblong *rounded below.*—*E. B.* 795.—Autumnal rosettes on short stalks or sessile. St. 1—2 ft. high, nearly simple. *L. uniformly hairy.*

Fl. small.—*E. rivulare* (Wahl.) is a subglabrous state.—Damp places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

5. *E. montánum* (L.); st. round downy, l. shortly stalked ovate-lanceolate from a rounded base denticulate, buds nodding ovoid, sep. lanceolate, seeds tubercular oblong blunt at both ends.—*E. B.* 1177.—Root truncate. Rosettes fleshy, oblong, sessile. St. 6—24 in. high. *Edges* and veins *of l. pubescent.* L. sometimes in threes.—Dry places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

6. *E. lanceolátum* (S. & M.); st. slightly angular downy, *l.* stalked lanceolate denticulate-serrate *narrowed to an entire base,* buds nodding ovoid, sep. linear-parabolic, seeds tubercular obovate-oblong subacute below.—*E. B. S.* 2935.—Root not truncate. Rosettes loose, sessile. St. 1—2 ft. high, obscurely or very bluntly angled especially below. L. flaccid, mostly pendulous.—South of England, rare. P. VII.—IX. E.

†† Stem with raised lines, stigma entire.

7. *E. róseum* (Schreb.); rosettes loose, *l. stalked ovate narrowed and acute at both ends* serrulate, buds nodding ovoid acuminate, sep. lanceolate acuminate, seeds obovate-oblong narrowed to a rounded base.—*E. B.* 693.—St. 1—2 ft. high, branching, with two sharp and two blunt angles. Petioles long. —Damp places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. ? I.

8. *E. tetrag'onum* (L.); rosettes dense subsessile, *l. strap-shaped much denticulate-serrate,* limb of intern. l. decurrent, buds erect, seeds oblong-obovate tubercular.—*Curt.* i. 66.—St. 1—2 ft. high, with 2—4 raised lines, usually much branched.—Damp places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

*** *Stoles æstival long-jointed with small leaves, primary stem erect, stigma usually entire.*

9. *E. obscúrum* (Schreb.); *l. tapering* from a rounded base sessile *remotely denticulate,* lower l. oblong blunt, buds erect, seeds oblong-obovate.—*E. virgatum* Bab. See *A. N. H.* Ser. 2. xvii. 236 for an account of this plant and its allies.—Resembling *E. tetragonum* but the caps. much shorter.—Wet places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

**** *Stoles æstival long-jointed with very small leaves ending in autumnal bulbs which become detached, base of stem cordlike.*

10. *E. palus'tre* (L.); stoles long, st. rooting near the base, *l. narrowly lanceolate from a wedgeshaped base* sessile not decurrent, *buds nodding,* sep. lanceolate, *seeds subfusiform* attenuate and acute below and the testa prolonged above smooth.—*E. B.* 346?—Stoles very slender. St. round, often with two rows of down, 6—18 in. high. L. entire or denticulate.—*E. ligulatum*

(Baker) is either a form of *E. palustre*, or perhaps a hybrid between it and *E. obscurum*.—Bogs. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

***** *Stoles or barren stems æstival leafy rosulate.*

11. *E. alpinum* (L.); *barren stems short their upper l. closely placed*, fl.-st. erect from a short rooting base, l. oval or oblong blunt narrowed below not acuminate, upper l. lanceolate, buds nodding, *sep. linear-lanceolate acute*, seeds lanceolate-obovate pointed below apiculate.—*E. B.* 2001.—St. filiform, simple, with two raised lines, 3—4 in. long. L. pale green. Fl. pale.—Higher mountains. P. VII. S.

****** *Stoles or barren stems æstival leafy not rosulate.*

12. *E. anagallidifólium* (Lam.); *joints of barren stems all long* with small obovate leaves, fl.-st. erect from a long rooting base, l. oblong blunt narrowed below not acuminate, upper l. lanceolate, buds nodding, *sepals oblong blunt*, seeds obovate pointed below apiculate.—See *A. N. H.* Ser. 2. xvii.—St. filiform, mostly simple, with 2 raised lines, 3—4 in. long. L. pale green. Fl. pale reddish.—Higher mountains. P. VII. S.

******* *Stoles æstival scale-bearing not rosulate.*

13. *E. alsinifólium* (Vill.); stoles (yellowish) with small roundish distant scales, st. erect from a long rooting base, *l. ovate-acuminate repand-dentate* shortly stalked, buds nodding, *sep. linear-oblong*, *seeds subfusiform.—Florig. Brit.* f. 626.—St. mostly simple, rather thick, with 2 raised lines, 3—12 in. long. L. shining, subpellucid. Fl. large, purplish. Caps. upright, long, long-stalked.—Higher mountains. P. VII. E. S.

2. Œnothe'ra *Linn.* Evening Primrose.

[*1. *Œ. bien'nis* (L.); l. ovate-lanceolate flat toothed, st. rough rather hairy, pet. longer than the stamens.—*E. B.* 1534. *St.* 5. 5. —Fl. large, many, bright yellow. Caps. short, hairy. St. 2—3 feet high, leafy.—Sandy coast of Lancashire. Often an outcast from gardens. B. VII.—IX.] E.

3. Isnar'dia *Linn.*

1. *I. palus'tris* (L.); st. procumbent rooting glabrous, l. opposite ovate acute narrowed into a petiole, fl. axillary solitary sessile without petals.—*E. B. S.* 2593. *St.* 22. 3.—St. 6—8 in. long, round, branching, often reddish. Fl. with 2 small bracts at the base. Caps. ovate, obtusely quadrangular, with the persistent calyx spreading horizontally.—Pools and marshes. Buxted, Suss. Petersfield and Brockenhurst, Hants. Jersey. A. VI. E.

4. CIRCÆ'A *Linn.*

1. *C. lutetiána* (L.); *l. ovate* or slightly cordate below repand-denticulate *opaque, petioles subterete, bracteoles* 0, pet. deeply emarginate, lobes broadly obovate, cal. hairy, ovary 2-celled, fr. broadly obovate.—*E. B.* 1056. *St.* 23. 1.—Pet. as long as the herbaceous sepals, broad below. Fr. persistent.—Woods and hedge-banks. P. VI.—VIII. *Enchanter's Nightshade.* E. S. I.

2. *C. alpina* (L.); *l. cordate* acuminate repand-dentate shining, *petioles flat* with membranous wings, *bracteoles setaceous,* pet. bifid, lobes oblong, cal. glabrous, ovary 1-celled.—*E. B.* 1057. *St.* 23. 2.—Usually glabrous. Pet. shorter than the membranous sepals, narrow below. Fr. soon falling. Bracteoles deciduous.—*β. C. intermedia* (Ehrh.); fl. larger, sep. less membranous equalling the petals. Whole plant much larger.—Woods and thickets in mountainous districts. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order XXX. HALORAGACEÆ.

Cal. adnate with the ovary, limb minute. Pet. minute, from the throat of the calyx. Stam. 1—8, inserted with the petals. Ovary of 1 or more cells. Styles equal in number to the cells. Fruit dry, not bursting, usually crowned with the rim of the calyx. Seed pendulous, with a small quantity of albumen.

1. MYRIOPHYLLUM. Monœcious. Cal. 4-parted. Pet. 4, soon falling, exceeding the calyx in the male, small and reflexed or 0 in the female. Stam. 8. Styles 4, villose. Fr. tetragonal, separable into 4 hard nuts.—G. F. G. Monochl. 3.

2. HIPPURIS. Calyx-limb very minute, obsoletely 2-lobed. Pet. 0. Stam. 1. Style filiform. Stigma simple, acute. Fruit a 1-celled nut.—G. F. G. Monochl. 2.

1. MYRIOPHYL'LUM *Linn.* Water Milfoil.

1. *M. verticillátum* (L.); *fl. all axillary whorled,* bracts pinnatifid.—*E. B.* 218.—L. whorled, pinnatifidly divided into setaceous segments. Bracts more or less longer than the flowers, pinnatifid or (*M. pectinatum* DC.) pectinate.—Ponds and ditches, rare. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

2. *M. spicátum* (L.); *fl.* whorled *forming a leafless spike,* bracts small entire, spike erect when in bud.—*E. B.* 83.—L. 4 in a whorl, submersed, lower bracts often pectinate.—Ponds and ditches. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *M. alterniflórum* (DC.); sterile fl. alternate about 6 forming a leafless spike, *spike nodding when in bud* afterwards erect,

fertile fl. about 3 together *in axillary whorls* at the base of the spike.—*E. B. S.* 2854.—L. 3 or 4 in a whorl, submersed.—Ponds and ditches. P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. HIPPU'RIS *Linn.* Mare's-tail.

1. *H. vulgáris* (L.); l. linear 6—12 in a whorl with a hard point.—*E. B.* 763. *St.* 44. 1.—St. simple, or sometimes branching at the base, erect. Fl. in the axil of each of the upper leaves, often without stamens. In deep water the submersed leaves are long flaccid pellucid and not hard at the end.—In stagnant water and slow streams. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

Order XXXI. CUCURBITACEÆ.

Cal. 5-toothed, tube adnate with the ovary. Cor. 5-cleft, often scarcely distinguishable from the calyx, netted with veins. Stam. 5, more or less cohering. Anth. sinuose. Ovary 3—5-celled or spuriously 1-celled; placentas parietal. Style short. Stigmas lobed. Fr. more or less succulent. Seeds flat, in an aril; embryo flat; albumen 0.—Plants succulent, climbing with extra-axillary tendrils. Often monœcious or dicœcious.

1. BRYONIA. Cal. 5-toothed. Cor. 5-cleft. Male: Stam. 5, in 3 bundles. Fem.: Style 3-fid. Fruit a globose few-seeded berry. Seeds oval, compressed, more or less bordered.

1. BRYO'NIA *Linn.* Red Bryony.

1. *B. dioïca* (L.); l. palmate 5-lobed dentate rough on both sides with hard points, fl. dicœcious, cal. of the fertile fl. half as long as the corolla.—*E. B.* 439.—St. climbing. Tendrils simple. Fr. red.—[*B. alba* (L.) has the fertile cal. as long as the cor. and black fruit. It is said to be monœcious.]—Hedges and thickets. P. V.—IX. E.

Order XXXII. PORTULACEÆ.

Sep. 2, rarely 3 or 5, cohering at the base; imbricate in the bud. Pet. usually 5, from the base of the calyx. Stam. indefinite, inserted with the petals, often opposite to the petals; filaments distinct. Ovary 1-celled. Style 0. Stigmas several. Caps. opening transversely or by 3 valves; placenta central. Embryo curved round the albumen.

1. MONTIA. Cal. of 2 sepals, persistent. Cor. 5-parted, with 3 segments smaller than the others, tube split to the base in front. Stam. 3, inserted in the throat and opposite to the

smaller segments of the corolla. Ovary turbinate. Style very short. Stigmas 3. Caps. 3-valved, 3-seeded.

1. MON'TIA *Linn.* Blinks.

1. *M. fontàna* (L.).—*E. B.* 1206. *St.* 11. 1.—L. opposite, spathulate, entire. Valves of the caps. rolled longitudinally inwards after the seeds have fallen.—*α. M. minor* (Gm.); st. short ascending rigid, ped. axillary and terminal, seeds netted-asperous.—*β. M. rivularis* (Gm.); st. flaccid ascending, ped. axillary, seeds netted.—Watery places. *β.* in water. A. IV.—VIII. E. S. I.

Order XXXIII. PARONYCHIACEÆ.

Cal. 5-parted, rarely 4 or 3, imbricate in the bud. Pet. usually minute and resembling abortive stam., or 0. Stam. indefinite, opposite the sep. (when the same number), somewhat hypogynous. Ovary free. Styles 2 or 3. Fr. dry, 3-valved or indehiscent; placenta central. Embryo more or less curved. Albumen mealy.—Perhaps the whole Order should be joined to *Caryophyllaceæ*.

* *With stipules, sep. slightly connected.*

Tribe I. *PARONYCHIEÆ.* Caps. 1-seeded. Pet. 0, or small and subulate.

1. CORRIGIOLA. Sep. 5. *Pet.* 5, *oblong, equalling the sepals.* Stam. 5. *Stigmas* 3, sessile. Fr. 1-seeded, indehiscent. Seed suspended by its seedstalk which arises from the base of the capsule.—L. alternate.

2. HERNIARIA. Sep. 5. *Pet.* 5, *filiform,* inserted with the 5 stam. on a perigynous ring. *Stigmas* 2, nearly sessile. Fr. 1-seeded, indehiscent, membranous.—L. opposite.

3. ILLECEBRUM. *Sep.* 5, thickened, *horned at the back.* Pet. 0 or 5, subulate, inserted with the 5 stam. on a perigynous ring. Stigmas 2. *Fr.* 1-seeded, *furrowed, bursting along* the 5 furrows.

Tr. II. *SPERGULEÆ.* Caps. 1-celled, 3—5-valved, many-seeded.

4. POLYCARPON. Sep. keeled on the back, hooded at the end. *Pet.* 5, *emarginate.* Stam. 3—5. Styles 3, short. Fr. 1-celled, 3-valved, *many-seeded.*

5. LEPIGONUM. Sep. 5. Pet. 5, entire, usually as long as the calyx. Stam. 5—10. Styles 3 or 5. Fr. 3—5-valved, many-seeded; valves fewer than or alternate with the sepals.

6. SPERGULA. Sep. 5. Pet. 5, entire, as long as the calyx. Stam. 5—10. Styles 5. Fr. 5-valved, many-seeded; valves opposite the sepals.

** *Without stipules, sep. tubular below.*

Tr. III. *SCLERANTHEÆ.* Caps. 1-seeded, inclosed in the hardened cal.-tube.—H. and A. consider this to be a distinct Order, and place it near *Chenopodiaceæ.*

7. SCLERANTHUS. *Tube of the cal.* vase-shaped, *contracted at the mouth by a glandular ring*; limb 5-fid. Pet. 0. Stam. 10 rarely 5, *inserted in the throat of the calyx.* Styles 2. Fr. membranous.—G. F. G, Monochl. 77.

Tribe I. *Paronychieæ.*

1. CORRIGI'OLA *Linn.* Strapwort.

1. *C. littorális* (L.); st. leafy amongst the flowers.—*E. B.* 668.—Fl. stalked, white, small, in small clusters. Stem-l. oblong, narrow below. St. many from the crown of the root, prostrate, slender.—Sandy shores. Slapton Sands and near the Start Point, Devon. Helston, Cornwall. A. VII. VIII. E.

2. HERNIA'RIA *Linn.* Rupturewort.

1. *H. glábra* (L.); st. herbaceous prostrate clothed with minute decurved hairs, l. oval-oblong, *clusters of sessile fl.* axillary *collected* on the lateral branches *into a slightly leafy spike.*—*E. B.* 206.—Pale yellowish green. St. procumbent or subterranean, usually rooting; autumnal shoots ascending, irregularly branched with spreading not imbricate leaves. Lateral branches resembling leafy spikes from the dense aggregation of the clusters. Cal. glabrous or with a very few hairs. L. glabrous. —*β. subciliata* (Bab.); l. more or less ciliated.—Rare. Suffolk. Ruan Minor, Cornwall. Wilsford, Lincoln. Six-mile Bottom, Camb. Finchley Common. P. ? VII. E.

2. *H. ciliáta* (Bab.); st. herbaceous prostrate clothed with minute decurved hairs, l. orbicular-ovate ciliate, *clusters of* sessile *fl. axillary* upon the lateral branches and *distinct.*—*E. B. S.* 2857.—Dark green. Root strong, woody. St. spreading extensively from the crown of the root but scarcely rooting until the autumn when they are prostrate and regularly alternately branched and the leaves are imbricate in two rows. Clusters 1—3 together in small distinct bunches. Fl. larger than in Sp. 1. Sep. tipped with a strong bristle.—Very rare. Lizard Point, Cornwall. Guernsey. P. VII. VIII. E.

[*H. hirsúta* (L.); st. herbaceous prostrate *clothed with straight*

spreading hairs, l. oval-oblong, clusters of sessile fl. axillary distinct.—*E. B.* 1379.—Cal. hairy, resembling a minute bur.—Not a native. The Finchley Common plant was *H. glabra.* P.? VII.

3. Ille'cebrum *Linn.*

1. *I. verticillátum* (L.).—*E. B.* 895.—St. procumbent, filiform, glabrous. Fl. whorled, axillary, minute, white. L. roundish, variable in size, shorter or longer than the flowers.—Boggy ground in Devon and Cornwall. P. VII. E.

Tribe II. *Sperguleæ.*

4. Polycar'pon *Linn.*

1. *P. tetraphyl'lum* (L.); triandrous, pet. emarginate, stem-l. in fours, l. on the branches opposite.—*E. B.* 1031.—In young plants the l. are often all opposite.—Coasts of the South-west of England, rare. A. VI. VII. E.

5. Lepig'onum *Fries.*

1. *L. rúbrum* (Fr.); st. nearly terete, l. flat linear pointed, stip. triangular-ovate-prolonged mostly cut, *caps.* about equalling the cal. 2—3 *times shorter than the fr.-stalk, seeds* cuneate-obovate $\frac{2}{3}$ surrounded by a thickened border *none winged.—Arenaria rubra* E. B. 852.—St. procumbent (as in the other species). Pan. leafy. Pet. pink, about equalling the calyx. Seeds usually gibbous on one side. Smaller in all respects than the other species.—Sandy places. A. V.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *L. rupes'tre* (Kindb.); st. terete, l. flattish fleshy pointed, stip. broadly ovate-prolonged mostly entire, *caps.* large equalling or slightly exceeding the cal. 2—3 *times shorter than the fr.-stalk, seeds* compressed pyriform nearly surrounded by a thickened border *none winged.*—Root thick, woody. *L. fascicled*, short; pan.-l. very short, inconspicuous. Pet. pale pink. Stam. 10.—Near the sea. P. VI.—IX. E. I.

3. *L. neglec'tum* (Kindb.); st. compressed, l. flattish fleshy bluntish or slightly pointed, stip. broadly triangular-ovate entire, caps. exceeding the *cal. about as long as the fr.-stalk*, seeds compressed roundish nearly surrounded by a thickened border some often with a broad scarious wing.—Includes plants resembling the *L. medium* and *L. salinum* of Fries.—L. long; pan.-l. sometimes long, sometimes inconspicuous. Ped. occasionally twice as long as the capsule. *Pet. pink with a white base.* Stam. less than 10.—Near the sea. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

4. *L. marínum* (Wahl.); st. compressed, l. fleshy bluntish, stip. broadly triangular usually entire, *caps. very large* often

twice as long as the cal. but *scarcely ½ as long as the fr.-stalk*, *seeds* compressed roundish *nearly surrounded by a* thickened border within a *broad scarious wing*.—E. B. 958?—L. long, ½-terete; pan.-l. very short, inconspicuous. Caps. larger than in the other species. Seeds reddish. *Pet. pale pink.* Stam. 10.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

6. SPER'GULA *Linn.* Spurrey.

1. *S. arven'sis* (L.); *l.* linear *convex above furrowed beneath*, fl. in forked panicles, fr.-stalks deflexed, seeds slightly compressed with a narrow margin tubercled or papillose.—St. 6—12 in. high. L. long, slender. Seeds black.—*a. S. arvensis* (R.); seeds covered with minute elevated points. *E. B.* 1535.—*β. S. vulgaris* (Boeningh.); seeds covered with white or brown clubshaped papillæ.—*E. B.* 1536.—Cultivated land. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

[*S. pentandra* (L.); l. short *subterete convex beneath*, seeds smooth with a broad membranous margin.—Ireland. *Sherard.* A. VIII.]

Tribe III. *Scleranthea*.

7. SCLERAN'THUS *Linn.* Knapwell.

1. *S. an'nuus* (L.); subdecandrous, segments of the calyx of the fr. patent acute with a very narrow membranous margin, as long as their tube.—*E. B.* 351.—Styles longer than the stamens. St. repeatedly dichotomous, green. Fl. green, often solitary in the forks of the stem, or densely corymbose.—Sandy fields. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *S. peren'nis* (L.); decandrous, segments of the calyx of the fr. connivent blunt rounded with a broad membranous margin.—*E. B.* 352.—Styles usually shorter than the stamens. St. nearly simple or irregularly branched, procumbent, glaucous, at length reddish. Fl. variegated with green and white. L. erect, directed to one side.—Sandy fields in Norfolk and Suffolk. Stanner rocks, Radnorshire. P. VI.—VIII. E.

Order XXXIV. CRASSULACEÆ.

Sep. 3—20, more or less united at the base. Pet. the same number, regular, free or slightly connected, inserted at the base of the calyx. Stam. inserted with the pet. and the same or twice their number. Hypogynous scale 1 at the base of each carpel or inconspicuous. Carpels the same number as and opposite to the pet., free or slightly connected, 1-celled. Fr. of several follicles opening on their face, with slightly albuminous seeds on the inner suture.

1. TILLÆA. Sep., pet., and stam. 3—4. Carp. 3—4, constricted in the middle and 2-seeded. Hypogynous scales 0.

2. SEDUM. *Sep.* and *pet.* 5, rarely 4 or 6. Stam. 10 or 12. Hypogynous scales entire. Carp. 5 or 6, many-seeded.—*S. Rhodiola* has 4 sep., 4 pet., 8 stam., 4 carp., and is subdiœcious.

[3. SEMPERVIVUM. *Sep.* 6—10. Pet. the same. Stam. twice as many as the pet. *Hypogynous scales laciniate.* Carp. as many as the petals.]

4. COTYLEDON. Sep. 5. *Pet. cohering into a tubular 5-cleft corolla. Stam.* 10, *inserted on the corolla.* Hypogynous scales 3. Carp. 5.

1. TILLÆ'A *Linn.*

1. *T. muscósa* (L.); st. branched and decumbent at the base, fl. axillary sessile trifid.—*E. B.* 116. *R. I.* t. 191.—Very minute, about 1 in. long, reddish. L. opposite, oblong, blunt, concave above, connate. Sep. ovate or lanceolate, acute, bristle-pointed. Pet. nearly subulate, white tipped with red.—On barren sandy heaths in the South and East. A. VI. VII. E.

2. SE'DUM *Linn.* Stonecrop.

* *Root thick, many-headed. Leaves flat.*

† Flowers yellow, subdiœcious, 4-parted. RHODIOLA Linn.

1. *S. Rhodiola* (DC.); root fleshy, l. oblong smooth.—*E. B.* 508. *Rhodiola rosea* Sm.—Fl. in a compact terminal cyme. Stam. 8. L. acuminate, usually dentate in their upper half. Rhizome large, having a remarkable smell. St. 6—8 in. high, simple.—Wet alpine rocks. P. VI. VII. *Rose-root.* E. S. I.

†† Flowers white or purple, perfect, 5-parted.

2. *S. Telephium* (L.); *uppermost l. long-oval* dentate *rounded at the base and sessile,* lower l. obovate or oblong narrowed below, corymb dense, *ovaries* flattened and slightly *furrowed on the back.*—*E. B.* 1319. *R. I.* 968.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. large, often orbicular. Pet. recurved from the middle, faintly channeled at the end. Stam. 10.—[In *S. maximum* Sut., *R. I.* 969, *St.* 83. 7, the lower l. are broad, the uppermost cordate at the base, the back of the ovaries convex.]—Hedge-banks and thickets. P. VII. VIII. *Orpine. Live-long.* E. S.

3. *S. Fabária* (Koch); l. dentate oblong-*lanceolate* or lanceolate *all narrowed to a slight petiole,* corymb dense, ovaries not furrowed.—*St.* 83. 9.—*S. purpureum* Tausch.—Resembling *S.*

Telephium. Pet. spreading. Stam. 10.—Hedges and thickets. P. VIII. *Orpine. Live-long.* E.

** *Root small, weak, without any rooting shoots. L. subterete.*

4. *S. villósum* (L.); st. erect, l. linear blunt flat above not produced at the base, pet. ovate acute, l. st. and panicle glandular-pubescent.—*E. B.* 394. *St.* 6. 12.—Pet. rose-coloured with a purple streak. St. 3—4 in. high, producing short barren shoots below.—Wet mountain pastures. B. VI. VII. E. S.

*** *Root small, producing rooting shoots. Leaves subterete.*

† Flowers white.

5. *S. al'bum* (L.); *flowering st. erect,* barren st. procumbent rooting, *l. oblong* subcylindrical flattened above blunt spreading, pet. lanceolate, *panicle* much branched *glabrous.*—*E. B.* 1578.—Pet. white. St. 4—5 in. high, purplish, leafy.—[*β. S. micranthum* (DC.); l. oblong-obovate flattened on both sides blunt.]—Rocks and walls, not common. [*β.* Arundel.] P. VII. VIII. E.

6. *S. dasyphyl'lum* (L.); *flowering* and barren *st.* procumbent, *l. ovoid* blunt *fleshy* gibbous, pet. and sep. ovate blunt, *panicle* small *glandular-pubescent.*—*E. B.* 656.—Pet. white. Sep., pet., and carp. often in sixes. L. very short and thick, glaucous, often tinged with red, opposite on the barren shoots. Flowering st. 3—4 in. long.—Rocks and walls, rare. P. VI. VII. E. I.

7. *S. ang'licum* (Huds.); st. procumbent at the base ascending, *l.* ovoid fleshy gibbous *spurred at the base,* pet. lanceolate acute, sep. ovate bluntish, *cyme bifid smooth.*—*E. B.* 171.—Pet. white spotted with red. L. mostly alternate. Flowering st. 3—6 in. long.—Sandy and rocky places. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

†† Flowers yellow.

8. *S. ac're* (L.); l. ovoid thick tumid spurred at the base, pet. lanceolate acute, *sep.* ovate *blunt gibbous at the base,* cyme trifid smooth.—*E. B.* 839.—L. closely imbricate on the barren shoots, very acrid.—Walls and dry places. P. VI. VII. *Wall Pepper.* E. S. I.

[9. *S. sexanguláre* (L.); *l. linear* blunt terete spurred at the base, pet. lanceolate acute, *sep.* lanceolate *acute not gibbous,* cyme trifid smooth.—*E. B.* 1946.—Old walls: a doubtful native. P. VII.] E.

10. *S. reflex'um* (L.); *l. subulate* scattered spurred at the base *convex on both sides* the lowermost recurved, fl. cymose, sep. ovate rather acute, pet. lanceolate blunt.—*E. B.* 695.—Barren st. long. L. many, patent or reflexed. Cyme nearly level-topped, its outer branches spreading or recurved.—*β. S. albescens* (Haw.); l.

more slender glaucous not recurved. *S. glaucum* Sm., *E. B.* 2477. —Walls and rocks, common. β. Dry hills, rare. P. VII. VIII. E. S. ? I.

11. *S. rupes'tre* (L. ?); *l. linear-lanceolate* spurred at the base *flattened*, fl. imperfectly cymose, sep. elliptic, pet. lanceolate.—*E. B.* 170.—Barren st. short with densely imbricate adpressed glaucous leaves. *Fl. corymbose* rather than cymose.—On limestone rocks. Bristol. Cheddar. Orme's Head, &c. P. VI. VII. E. I.

12. *S. Forsteriánum* (Sm.); l. lanceolate spurred at the base flattened, cyme round-topped compact, sep. elliptic, pet. lanceolate.—*E. B.* 1802.—Barren st. short, erect, densely leafy. *L. forming small roselike tufts*, bright green. *Fl. truly cymose.* Very different from the last in appearance.—Damp rocks in Wales, Shropshire, and West Somerset. P. VI. VII. E.

3. SEMPERVI'VUM *Linn.* Houseleek.

[*S. tectórum* (L.); l. glabrous ciliate, pet. 12 or more entire at the margins, hypogynous scales short convex resembling glands.—*E. B.* 1320.—L. succulent, forming large roselike tufts. —Walls and roofs (planted). P. VII.] E. I.

4. COTYLE'DON *Linn.* Navelwort.

1. *C. Umbilicus* (L.); lower l. peltate concave, bracts entire, fl. pendulous.—*E. B.* 325.—Raceme usually simple. St. 6—12 in. high, leaves mostly collected at its base. Fl. greenish yellow.—Rocks and walls in the West. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

[*C. lútea* (Huds.); bracts toothed, fl. erect.—*E. B.* 1522.—Fl. bright yellow.—Not a native. P. VII.]

Order XXXV. GROSSULARIACEÆ.

Cal. superior, 4—5-cleft, regular. Pet. 4—5, small, inserted at the mouth of the tube and alternating with the stamens. Ovary 1-celled, with 2 opposite parietal placentas. Style 2—4-cleft. Berry many-seeded; cell filled with pulp. Albumen horny.

1. RIBES. Cal. 5-cleft. Berry many-seeded, crowned with the persistent calyx.

1. RI'BES *Linn.*

* *Peduncles* 1—3-*flowered. Stems spinous.* Gooseberry.

†1. *R. Grossulária* (L.); ped. with 2 minute bracts, cal. bell-shaped, sep. reflexed oblong, pet. ovate.—*E. B.* 1292 and 2057.

—Thorns 1—3 at the base of the young branches. Germen and fruit smooth or pubescent or glandular. L. rounded, 3—5-lobed and cut, glabrous or hairy.—Hedges and thickets, doubtfully native. Sh. IV. V. E. S. I.

** *Flowers racemose. Spines none.* Currants.

2. *R. alpinum* (L.); dœcious, *racemes upright* both in flower and fruit glandular-pilose, *bracts* longer than the pedicels *lanceolate, cal. glabrous,* l. shining beneath.—*E. B.* 704. *St.* 51. 6.—Male raceme dense, of many flowers; fem. of 2—5 fl. Limb of the calyx nearly flat. Berries scarlet. L. with 3 acute deeply serrate lobes.—Woods. North of E., rare. Sh. IV. V. E. S.?

3. *R. nigrum* (L.); *racemes pendulous* downy with a separate simple pedicel at the base of each, *bracts subulate* shorter than the pedicels, *cal. pubescent,* l. glandular-punctate beneath.—*E. B.* 1291.—Racemes lax. Calyx-limb bell-shaped. Berries large, black. L. with 3—5 acute serrate lobes.—In damp and swampy places. Sh. IV. V. *Black Currant.* E.

4. *R. rúbrum* (L.); racemes mostly glabrous and pendulous, *bracts* shorter than the pedicels *ovate, cal.* nearly flat *glabrous,* l. bluntly 5-lobed.—*E. B.* 1289.—The wild and cultivated plants differ slightly in their flowers (*Phytol.* ii. 517).—*β. R. petræum* (Sm. *not* Wulf.); racemes slightly downy, in flower upright, in fruit pendulous. *E. B.* 705.—*γ. R. spicatum* (Robs.); racemes erect both in flower and fruit, "fl. nearly sessile." *E. B.* 1290. —Woods. *β.* North of E., S. *γ.* Richmond, Yorkshire. Sh. IV. V. *Red Currant.* E. S.

Order XXXVI. SAXIFRAGACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-cleft, superior or inferior. Pet. 4—5, rarely 0. Stam. 5—10, free, perigynous or hypogynous. Glandular disk present or wanting. Ovary of 2 carpels cohering by the inflexed sides or margins. Styles 2, persistent, usually diverging. Seeds many. Albumen fleshy.

1. SAXIFRAGA. Cal. 5-fid or 5-parted, more or less adnate to the ovary or free. Cor. of 5 petals. Stam. 10, rarely 5. Styles 2, persistent. Caps. 2-celled, with 2 beaks, opening by a pore between the beaks.

2. CHRYSOSPLENIUM. Cal. 4-fid, half superior. Cor. 0. Stam. 8, rarely 10. Styles 2. Caps. 1-celled, with 2 beaks, opening into the form of a cup.

1. Saxif'raga *Linn.* Saxifrage.

Sec. 1. With decumbent barren shoots at the base.

* *Cal. reflexed inferior, fl. panicled, flowering stems leafless.*

† Filaments enlarged upwards. Robertsonia Haw.

1. *S. umbrósa* (L.); *l. obovate* with cartilaginous crenatures or sharp notches tapering at the base into *dilated flat footstalks*, panicle racemose.—*α*; l. crenate or dentate spreading. *E. B.* 663.—*β. S. punctata* (Haw.); l. nearly round acutely serrate erect. *R. I.* t. 622, 623.—*γ. S. serratifolia* (Mack.); l. oblong acutely serrate erect. *E. B. S.* 2891.—West of Ireland (all the forms). Yorkshire (var. *α.*), a doubtful native. P. VI. *London Pride. St. Patrick's Cabbage.* E. ? I.

2. *S. el'egans* (Mack.); *l. round* smooth shining acutely serrate, *footstalks broad flat convex beneath*, panicle racemose.—*E. B. S.* 2892.—L. not tapering into the footstalks.—Very rare. Top of Turk Mountain, Killarney. Connor Hill, Kerry. P. VI. I.

3. *S. hirsúta* (L.); *l. oval* sharply serrate, *footstalks linear semicylindrical channeled* hairy, panicles racemose.—*E. B.* 2322.—*Footstalks* slightly *tapering* upwards. L. longer than broad.—Very rare. Gap of Dunloe and Connor Hill, Kerry. Hungry Hill, Co. Cork. P. VI. I.

4. *S. Géum* (L.); *l. transversely oval* or reniform crenate or dentate, *footstalks semicylindrical channeled* hairy, panicle racemose.—*E. B.* 1561. *E. B. S.* 2893.—L. always broader than long, usually hairy, sometimes glabrous, often beautifully netted with purple beneath.—West of Ireland. P. VI. I.

†† Filaments subulate. Spatularia Haw.

5. *S. stelláris* (L.); *l. oblong wedgeshaped* dentate-serrate narrow below *scarcely stalked*, panicle corymbose of few flowers.—*E. B.* 167. *St.* 35. 3.—Stems tufted. Fl.-stalks 1—5 in. high, naked. Pet. ovate, clawed, white with 2 transverse yellow spots on their lower half.—*β. integrifolia* (Hook.); l. quite entire.—Damp rocks on mountains. *β.* Ben Nevis. P. VII. E. S. I.

** *Cal. at length reflexed inferior, st. leafy, l. undivided.*

6. *S. Hir'culus* (L.); st. erect, barren shoots prostrate filiform, l. alternate lanceolate flat entire, root-l. narrowed into a footstalk, sep. blunt fringed at the margin, pet. blunt with 2 hard points near the base.—*E. B.* 1009. *St.* 35. 8.—Fl. few or solitary, terminal. Pet. obovate, spreading, yellow dotted with red. St. 4—8 in. high, downy in the upper part.—Wet moors, rare. P. VIII. E. S. I.

**** Cal. erect or spreading half inferior, st. leafy, l. simple toothed or with rigid jointless cilia, also a transparent gland at the tip.*

7. *S. aïzoïdes* (L.); st. decumbent below, l. alternate linear-oblong mucronate ciliate entire flat above convex beneath, sep. blunt.—*E. B.* 39. *St.* 35. 9.—Fl. in a leafy panicle, with glutinous downy stalks. Pet. bright yellow often spotted with scarlet. St. 3—6 in. long. L. rigidly ciliate.—*β. dentata*; l. with several strong teeth.—Wet places on mountains. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

***** Cal. erect or spreading superior or half inferior, st. more or less leafy, l. lobed, cilia all jointed.*

[*S. muscoïdes* (Wulf.); "root-l. crowded linear obtuse entire or trifid, st. nearly naked few-flowered, pet. oblong obtuse a little longer than the superior calyx."—*β. pygmæa*; "pet. obovate, cal. glandular." *E. B.* 2314.—A very doubtful native. Westmoreland. *β.* Highlands of Scotland. P. V.] E. S.

8. *S. cæspitósa* (L.); *root-l.* crowded 3—5-cleft *blunt* veined fringed, fl. 1—5, pet. rounded 3-veined, *cal. half inferior*, sep. blunt.—*E. B.* 794.—Germen broad and rounded below. Common base of the l. not furrowed. Anth. long, cordate with an open notch. Horns of caps. spreading.—*β. S. decipiens* (Sm.); larger and with more numerous flowers. *E. B.* 455.—*γ. S. incurvifolia* (D. Don); stem-l. more numerous with incurved lobes. *E. B. S.* 2909.—Caernarvonshire. Aberdeenshire. Kerry. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

9. *S. hir'ta* (Sm.); *l.* crowded 3—5-cleft, *lobes lanceolate pointed* fringed, fl. few (usually 3) loosely panicled, *pet. obovate* 3-veined, cal. half inferior, *sep. ovate acute.*—*E. B.* 2291 (good). —L. on the barren shoots as well as the radical l. 3-cleft, the lateral lobes often divided half-way down, lobes diverging. St. 3—6 or 8 in. long, weak, ascending, hairy, glandular, bearing 2 or 3 deeply 3-lobed leaves and a few simple linear bracts. Lateral peduncles ultimately much overtopping the intermediate one. Anth. large, round, with a deep parallel-sided notch. Horns of caps. slightly spreading.—On the summit of Brandon Mountain, and Hag's Glen, Kerry; and Galty More, Tipperary. West of Scotland. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VII. S. I.

10. *S. affi'nis* (Don); l. of the trailing shoots 3—5-lobed with a very broad base fringed, lobes linear acute, fl. few (2—4), *pet. oblong* 3-veined *inflexed at the sides*, cal. half inferior deeply divided into *subulate* acute *sepals.*—*E. B. S.* 2903.—The 5-cleft l. few; lobes of the others nearly parallel or slightly spreading. St. 1—3 in. high, erect, with a few linear simple leaves, glandular. Anth. ½ as large as in Sp. 8 and 9, cordate-ovate.

Horns of caps. spreading.—I have examined this plant and *S. hirta* upon Brandon Mountain and consider them as distinct from *S. hypnoïdes*.—Summit of Brandon Mountain, Kerry. P. VII. I.

11. *S. hypnoïdes* (L.); root-l. 3—5-cleft *those of the trailing shoots undivided* or 3-*cleft*, lobes all *acute bristle-pointed* and fringed, calyx half inferior, *sep. ovate* acute.—*E. B.* 454. *S. platypetala* (*E. B.* 2276), *hypnoïdes, elongella* (*E. B.* 2277), *leptophylla*, and *denudata* of Smith. Anth. very small, oblong-ovate. Horns of caps. divaricate.—*α*; l. of the trailing shoots undivided. —*β*; l. of the trailing shoots 3-cleft, lobes broad.—*γ*; as *β*. with linear-lanceolate widely spreading lobes.—These varieties are scarcely worth notice; all have the *lobes of the l. gradually narrowed* from just above the middle *to an acute* point. "Petiole inflated semiterete."—Mountains. P. V.—VII. E. S. I.

12. *S. lætevirens* (D. Don); trailing shoots procumbent elongated, l. 5- or 3-parted, lobes linear acute, *calyx-segments lanceolate mucronate*, pet. spathulate emarginate. *Don.*—"The recurved points of the segments of the l. may possibly distinguish this as a species." *W. Wilson.* Unknown to me.—Mountains. Angus, Aberdeen, and North of Loch Lomond. P. VI. S.

[*S. pedatif'ida* (Sm.); root-l. and those of the short sterile shoots upon very long stalks divided into 3 deep *linear-lanceolate* acute *lobes*, lateral lobes deeply bifid, *calyx almost superior, sep. linear-lanceolate* as long as the capsule shorter than the germen. —*E. B.* 2278.—H. and A. call this *S. geranioïdes* (L.).—A very doubtful native. Clova Mountains. *G. Don.* Achill, I. *Mr. Wynne*? P. V. S. I.

Sec. 2. Without barren shoots at the base.

* *Stem leafy.*

13. *S. tridactylites* (L.); *st.* panicled erect *leafy*, l. wedge-shaped 3—5-fid with a flat petiole, lowermost l. often simple and spathulate, *peduncles* 1-flowered much longer than the fruit *with 2 bracts at the base*, cal. superior.—*E. B.* 501. *St.* 33. 15.—Whole plant viscid, 2—4 in. high. Fl. scattered, many, small, white.—Walls and dry banks. A. IV.—VII. E. S. I.

14. *S. granulàta* (L.); st. erect slightly leafy, *radical l. reniform crenately lobed* with channeled petioles, stem-l. nearly sessile 3—5-fid, fl. in a cymose panicle, *cal. half inferior*, pet. obovate-oblong 2 or 3 times as long as the sepals, *roots bearing* many small round downy *bulbs*.—*E. B.* 500.—St. 6—12 in. high. Fl. large, white.—Gravelly banks. P. V. E. S. I.

15. *S. cer'nua* (L.); *st.* erect *simple* 1-*flowered* leafy, radical l.

reniform palmately lobed stalked, upper l. nearly sessile subtrifid, uppermost entire, *axils bearing bulbs, cal. quite inferior.*—*E. B.* 664.—Rarely flowering; fl. replaced by reddish bulbs. St. 3—6 in. high.—Rocks on the top of Ben Lawers, very rare. P. VI.—VIII. S.

16. *S. rivulâris* (L.); *st.* ascending *branched* few-flowered leafy, radical l. subreniform stalked with 3—5 rounded lobes, uppermost l. lanceolate entire, cal. half inferior.—*E. B.* 2275.—St. 1—2 in. long. Fl. few, stalked, white.—Wet places on the highest summits of mountains. P. VIII. S.

** *Stem leafless.*

17. *S. nivâlis* (L.); st. erect leafless, *l. all radical roundish-obovate* dentate-serrate narrowed into a footstalk, *fl. capitate*, cal. half inferior, pet. longer than the calyx.—*E. B.* 440. *St.* 35. 4. —St. 3—6 in. high, usually simple, sometimes with 1 branch. Fl. in a dense cluster, white.—Alpine rocks. P. VII. E. S. I.

[*S. Andrews'ii* (Harv.); l. linear spathulate dentate-serrate with a membranous margin tapering below into a dilated plane-convex footstalk, panicle racemose.—*Lond. Journ. Bot.* vii. t. 19. —Sep. patent, oblong, blunt. Pet. thrice as long as cal., oblong, punctate.—Head of Glen Caragh, Kerry. *Mr. Andrews.* Some error. A garden hybrid? P. VI.] I.

Sec. 3. Stems procumbent with opposite l. and terminal flowers.

18. *S. oppositifólia* (L.); st. procumbent, *l. opposite* oblong blunt fringed, sep. ciliate without glands, pet. ovate.—*E. B.* 9. —Very different from our other species. Fl. large, purple.—Damp alpine rocks. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

2. CHRYSOSPLE'NIUM *Linn.* Golden Saxifrage.

1. *C. alternifólium* (L.); *l. alternate*, lower l. subreniform hairy crenate upon long stalks.—*E. B.* 54. *St.* 12.—Crenatures of the lower l. emarginate, upper l. glabrous with the crenatures often rather acute. St. erect, 4—5 in. high, branching only near the top. Fl. umbellate, nearly sessile, deep yellow. Stam. usually 8.—Boggy places. P. IV. E. S. I.

2. *C. oppositifólium* (L.); *l. opposite*, lower l. roundish-cordate shortly stalked wavy.—*E. B.* 490. *St.* 4. 6.—St. branching from the base, 4—6 in. long, decumbent, straggling. Fl. paler and more scattered than in the last. L. usually glabrous, sometimes slightly hairy. Stam. usually 8.—Damp shady places. P. IV. V. E. S. I.?

B. Petals and stamens mostly epigynous, inserted round an epigynous disk.

Order XXXVII. UMBELLIFERÆ.

Cal. 5-toothed or entire, adherent to the ovary, limb often scarcely visible. Pet. 5, usually inflexed at the point. Stam. 5, inserted with the pet. on the mouth of the calyx. Ovary 2-celled, crowned with a double fleshy disk (stylopode). Styles 2. Fr. consisting of 2 carpels (mericarps) adhering by their face (commissure) to a common axis from which they ultimately separate and become pendulous. Seed solitary, pendulous. Albumen horny.—Inflorescence umbellate.—Each carpel has 5 primary, and often 4 intermediate secondary ridges; and in the substance of the pericarp are usually linear receptacles of oil (vittæ or stripes) under the ridges or the spaces between them. These parts are sometimes either wanting or only slightly apparent. The stripes are "solitary" when there is only one in each space between the primary ridges, and "2, 3, &c. together" when 2, 3, or more occur in each space. They and the ridges are best seen by making a horizontal section of the fruit.

Suborder I. ORTHOSPERMÆ.

Seed or albumen straight or nearly so. Umbels various.

* *Umbels imperfect or simple; no fr.-stripes.*

Tribe I. *HYDROCOTYLEÆ.* Fr. laterally flattened, its back even or acute. Umbel irregular or imperfect.

1. HYDROCOTYLE. Cal.[1] inconspicuous. Pet. ovate, entire. Fr. of 2 flat nearly orbicular carpels, each with 5 filiform ridges, of which the dorsal and 2 lateral are often inconspicuous, the 2 others arched. Stripes 0. Commissure linear.

Tr. II. *SANICULEÆ.* Fr. ovoid; transverse section nearly round. Umbel simple or imperfect.

2. SANICULA. *Cal. of 5 leaflike teeth. Pet.* erect, obovate, *with a long inflexed connivent point. Fr.* subglobose, *covered with hooked spines*; ridges 0; stripes many.

3. ASTRANTIA. Cal. of 5 leaflike teeth. Pet. erect, with a long inflexed point. *Fr. with 5 plaited dentate ridges*; stripes 0.

Tr. III. *ERYNGIEÆ.* Fr. ovoid; transverse section nearly round. Fl. in a head.

[1] By calyx, throughout this Order, the free margin is intended.

4. ERYNGIUM. Cal. of 5 leaflike teeth. Pet. erect, oblong, with a long inflexed point. *Fr. covered with chaffy scales without ridges* or stripes.

[33. Torilis.]

** *With perfect or compound umbels.*

† Carpels with five primary ridges only.

Tr. IV. *AMMINEÆ.* Fr. of two pentagonal carpels with 5 prominent ridges; the commissure about as broad as either of the other four sides.

A. *Leaves compound.*

5. CICUTA. *Cal. of 5 leaflike teeth. Pet. obcordate* with an inflexed point. Fr. subdidymous. Carp. with 5 equal broad flattened ridges, the lateral marginal; stripes solitary.

6. APIUM. *Cal. inconspicuous. Pet.* roundish *entire* with a small involute point. Fr. roundish ovoid, didymous. Carp. with 5 filiform equal ridges and solitary stripes.—*Inv.* 0.

7. PETROSELINUM. Cal. minute or inconspicuous. Pet. roundish entire with a narrow incurved point. Fr. ovoid. Carp. with 5 filiform equal ridges and solitary stripes. Carpophore bipartite.—Partial inv. of many, general of few leaves.

8. TRINIA. Dicœcious. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet. of the barren fl. lanceolate* with the point inflexed, *of the fertile fl. ovate* with a short inflexed point. Fr. ovoid. Carp. with 5 filiform prominent equal *ridges with a single stripe beneath each of them, but none between.*

9. HELOSCIADIUM. Cal. of 5 small teeth or inconspicuous. *Pet. ovate entire* with a straight or incurved point. Fr. ovoid or oblong. Carp. with 5 filiform prominent equal ridges. *Interstices with solitary stripes.* Carpophore entire.

10. SISON. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet. broadly obcordate, deeply notched* with an inflexed point. Fr. ovoid. Carp. with 5 filiform equal ridges and *solitary clavate stripes.*

11. ÆGOPODIUM. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obovate, notched with an inflexed point. Fr. oblong. Carp. with 5 filiform ridges; the *interstices without stripes.* Stylopode conical.

12. CARUM. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet.* obcordate *with a narrow acute inflexed point.* Fr. oblong. Carpels with 5 filiform ridges; and solitary stripes. *Stylopode depressed.*

13. BUNIUM. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet.* obcordate *with a broad*

blunt inflexed point. Fr. oblong. Carp. with 5 filiform equal ridges. Vittæ 1—3 together. *Stylopode conical.*

14. PIMPINELLA. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point. Fr. ovoid. Carp. with 5 filiform equal ridges; *stripes 3 or more together. Stylopode tumid.* Styles of the fr. divaricate or recurved.—*Inv.* 0 (rarely of 1 leaf).

15. SIUM. Cal. of 5 small teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point. Fr. ovoid or subdidymous. *Carp. with* 5 filiform equal *blunt ridges*; stripes 3 or more together. *Stylopode depressed or shortly conical.* Styles of the fr. divaricated or recurved.—Inv. general and partial.

B. *Leaves simple.*

16. BUPLEURUM. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet. roundish entire with a closely involute broad retuse point.* Fr. subdidymous. Carp. with equal, winged, or filiform and sharp, or inconspicuous ridges. Stylopode depressed.

Tr. V. *SESELINEÆ.* Fr. of two 5-ribbed or pentagonal carpels. Commissure much the broadest side of the carpel.

A. *Stripes solitary, between the ribs.*

17. ŒNANTHE. Cal. of 5 lanceolate teeth. *Pet. obcordate* with an inflexed point. Fr. ovoid cylindrical or subturbinate, crowned with the long *erect styles.* Carpels more or less corky, with 5 blunt convex ridges.

18. ÆTHUSA. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet. obcordate with an acute inflexed point.* Fr. shortly ovoid, crowned with the *reflexed styles.* Carp. with 5 thick acutely-keeled ridges.

19. FŒNICULUM. *Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. roundish entire with a broad blunt inflexed lobe.* Fr. oblong. Carp. with 5 prominent bluntly-keeled ridges. Stylopode conical.

20. SESELI. *Cal. with acute teeth.* Pet. obcordate with a broad inflexed lobe. Fr. ovoid or oblong, slightly dorsally compressed. Carp. with 5 thick blunt ridges. Stylopode conical.

B. *Stripes 2 or more together, between the ribs.*

21. HALOSCIAS. Cal. of 5 small persistent teeth. *Pet. ovate with* an inflexed lobe and *short claw.* Fr. elliptic terete or slightly dorsally compressed. *Carp. with* 5 *sharp somewhat winged ridges.* Interstices and commissure with many stripes. *Seed not cohering to the carpel,* without stripes.

22. SILAUS. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet.* ovate-oblong *entire or slightly emarginate* with an inflexed lobe, *sessile truncate or*

appendaged at the base. Fr. oblong, terete or slightly dorsally compressed. Carp. with 5 sharp somewhat winged ridges. Stripes many.

23. MEUM. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet.* entire, elliptic, *acute at both ends,* with an incurved point. Fr. as in *Silaus.*

24. CRITHMUM. Cal. inconspicuous. *Pet. elliptic* with a broad base, *entire, involute.* Fr. oblong, terete. Carp. with 5 elevated sharp slightly winged ridges. *Seed free; with many stripes.*

Tr. VI. *ANGELICEÆ.* Fr. of two much and dorsally compressed carpels, with a double wing on each side.

25. ANGELICA. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. lanceolate, entire, acuminate, incurved. *Carp. with* 3 dorsal elevated *filiform ridges* and 2 marginal ridges dilated into broad wings; *interstices with solitary stripes. Seed adhering to the carpel.*

[26. ARCHANGELICA. Cal. minutely 5-toothed. Pet. elliptic, entire, acuminate, incurved. *Carp. with* 3 dorsal elevated *thick ridges* and two marginal ridges dilated into broad wings. *Stripes* 0. *Seed free, with many fine lines.*]

Tr. VII. *PEUCEDANEÆ.* Fr. of two much and dorsally compressed carpels, with a single wing on each side; wing flat or thickened towards the edge, formed of those of the two carpels combined.

27. PEUCEDANUM. Cal. of 5 teeth or inconspicuous. Pet. obovate or obcordate with an inflexed point. Fr. with a dilated thin flat margin. Carp. with equidistant ridges, 3 dorsal filiform, 2 *lateral close to the base of the dilated margin* inconspicuous; stripes solitary.

28. PASTINACA. Cal. of 5 very small or inconspicuous teeth. *Pet. roundish, entire,* involute with an acute point. Fr. with a dilated flat margin. Carp. with slender ridges, 3 dorsal equidistant, 2 *lateral distant near the outer edge of the dilated margin; stripes linear, solitary.*—Fl. yellow.

29. HERACLEUM. Cal. of 5 minute teeth. *Pet. obcordate* with an inflexed point, *outer ones radiant.* Fr. as in *Pastinaca but the stripes short clubshaped.*—Fl. white.

30. TORDYLIUM. Cal. of 5 awlshaped teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed lobe, outer ones radiant. *Fr. with a thickened wrinkled margin.* Carp. with slender ridges, 3 dorsal equidistant, 2 *lateral distant close to the thickened margin*; stripes 1—3 together.

†† Carpels with primary and secondary ridges. Fruit prickly.

Tr. VIII. *DAUCINEÆ.* Fr. somewhat dorsally compressed. Carp. with 5 primary ridges, the lateral ones on the inner face; and 4 secondary forming *rows of prickles.*

31. DAUCUS. Cal. of 5 teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed lobe, exterior usually radiant and bifid. Fr. dorsally compressed. Carp. with bristly primary ridges; secondary ridges equal winged with 1 row of spines.

Suborder II. CAMPYLOSPERMÆ.

Sutural part of seed inflexed at the sides or deeply furrowed lengthwise. Umbels compound or perfect.

Tr. IX. *CAUCALINEÆ.* Fr. contracted or rounded. Carp. with the lateral primary ridges on the inner face; 4 *secondary more prominent, prickly*; stripes solitary.

32. CAUCALIS. Cal. of 5 teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point, outer ones radiant and bifid. Fr. slightly laterally compressed. Carp. with filiform bristly *primary, and* more or less prominent *secondary ridges, all bearing* 1—3 rows of *prickles.*

33. TORILIS. Cal. of 5 teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point, outer ones radiant and bifid. Fr. slightly laterally compressed. *Carp. with* bristly primary ridges, with *many prickles on the spaces* between them.

Tr. X. *SCANDICINEÆ.* Fr. compressed or contracted on the sides, often beaked or narrowed at the top. *Carpels with primary ridges only.*

34. SCANDIX. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obovate with an inflexed point. *Fr. with a very long beak. Carp. with* 5 *blunt ridges*; stripes none.

35. ANTHRISCUS. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed short point. *Fr. narrowed below the short beak. Carp. without ridges; beak with* 5 *ridges*; stripes none.

36. CHÆROPHYLLUM. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point. *Fr. not beaked. Carp. with* 5 *equal blunt ridges; stripes solitary.*

37. MYRRHIS. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point. Fr. not beaked. *Carp. formed of a double membrane*; the outer with elevated keeled ridges hollow within, the inner close to the seed; stripes 0.

Tr. XI. *SMYRNIEÆ.* Fr. ovoid or didymous compressed or contracted at the sides. Carpels with primary ridges only, not beaked nor remarkably narrowed at the top.

38. ECHINOPHORA. Cal. of 5 teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point, the exterior larger and bifid. Fl. of the ray sterile on long stalks, fertile central and solitary. Fr. ovoid terete, imbedded in the enlarged prickly receptacle. Carp. with 5 depressed equal striate wavy ridges; interstices with single stripes and covered by a cobweblike membrane.

39. CONIUM. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. obcordate with a short inflexed point. Fr. ovoid, laterally compressed. *Carp. with 5 prominent wavy or crenate ridges*, the lateral marginal; interstices striate; stripes 0.

40. PHYSOSPERMUM. Cal. of 5 teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point. Fr. laterally compressed, didymous. *Carp.* reniform-globose, *with 5 filiform slender equal ridges, the lateral within the margin; stripes solitary.*

41. SMYRNIUM. Cal. inconspicuous. Pet. lanceolate or elliptic, entire, with an inflexed point. Fr. laterally compressed, didymous. *Carp.* reniform-oblong *with 3 dorsal prominent sharp ridges, the 2 lateral marginal and inconspicuous; stripes many.*

Suborder III. CŒLOSPERMÆ.

Seed with the base and apex curved inwards.

Tr. XII. *CORIANDREÆ. Fr. globose* or didymous. Primary ridges of the carpels often inconspicuous, secondary more prominent, all without wings.

42. CORIANDRUM. Cal. of 5 teeth. Pet. obcordate with an inflexed point, outer ones radiant and bifid. *Fr. globose.* Carp. scarcely separating, the primary ridges inconspicuous, the 4 secondary conspicuous prominent keeled; interstices without stripes; commissure with 2 stripes.

Suborder I. *Orthospermæ.* Tribe I. *Hydrocotyleæ.*

1. HYDROCOT'YLE *Linn.* Penny-wort.

1. *H. vulgáris* (L.); l. peltate nearly circular doubly crenate, heads of 5 fl., fr. emarginate below.—*E. B.* 751.—Fl. and fr. almost sessile. Umbels or rather heads often proliferous in the centre and bearing a second head. St. creeping extensively. L. upon stalks which are considerably longer than the peduncles.—Bogs and marshy places. P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Saniculeæ.*

2. SANIC'ULA *Linn.* Sanicle.

1. *S. eurōpæ'a* (L.); lower l. palmate 3—5-lobed, lobes trifid

unequally serrate, fertile fl. sessile, barren fl. slightly stalked.—*E. B.* 98.—Umbels many, capitate, in an irregular slightly umbellate panicle. Styles persistent, reflexed. St. ascending about a foot high.—Woods and thickets. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. Astran'tia *Linn.*

‡1. *A. májor* (L.); lower l. palmately 5—7-fid, lobes oblong acute unequally incise-serrate, inv.-l. entire, cal.-teeth ovate-lanceolate narrowed to an acute point.—*St.* 29. 8.—Inv. equalling the umbel, usually straw-coloured.—Woods in hilly districts. Between Whitbourne and Malvern. Above Stokesay Castle, near Ludlow. In the latter place, Mr. Borrer considered it to have been introduced "ages ago." P. VI.—VIII. E.

Tribe III. *Eryngieæ.*

4. Eryn'gium *Linn.* Eryngo.

1. *E. marit'imum* (L.); *radical l. roundish plaited* spinous stalked, upper l. amplexicaul palmately lobed, *inv.-l. 3-lobed* spinous exceeding the heads, scales of the receptacle 3-lobed.—*E. B.* 718.—St. 1 foot or more in height, much branched, leafy, rigid, glaucous. Fl. in heads rather than umbels, blue.—Sandy sea-shores. P. VII. VIII. *Sea Holly.* E. S. I.

2. *E. campes'tre* (L.); *radical l. 2 or 3 times pinnatifid* spinous stalked; st.-l. amplexicaul bipinnatifid, inv.-l. lanceolate spinous longer than the heads, scales of the receptacle undivided.—*E. B.* 57.—More bushy and slender than the last. Pet. purplish or white. Petioles thick, semiterete, channeled.—On waste ground, very rare. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

Tribe IV. *Ammineæ.*

5. Cicu'ta *Linn.* Water Hemlock.

1. *C. virósa* (L.); fibres of the root filiform, l. tripartite, leaflets linear-lanceolate acute serrate decurrent.—*E. B.* 479.—St. 3—4 feet high, very thick round and hollow below. Lower l. on long stalks; leaflets 1—2 in. long. Umbels large; general inv. 0 or of 1 or 2 slender leaflets, partial of many subulate leaflets. Fl. white. Herb poisonous.—Ponds and ditches, not common. P. VII. VIII. *Cowbane.* E. S. I.

6. A'pium *Linn.* Celery. Smallage.

1. *A. gravéolens* (L.); glabrous, l. pinnate or ternate, leaflets of the upper l. wedgeshaped and notched at the end.—*E. B.* 1210.—St. 1—2 feet high, branched, furrowed, leafy. Umbels

terminal or lateral, frequently almost sessile, accompanied by 1 or 2 ternate leaves. Fl. small, white.—Marshes and ditches, especially near the sea. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

7. PETROSELI'NUM *Hoffm.*

†1. *P. sativum* (Hoffm.); *l. tripinnate* shining, leaflets of the lower l. ovate-cuneate trifid and toothed, of the upper l. ternate lanceolate entire.—*E. B. S.* 2793.—Partial inv. filiform. L. greenish.—Rocks and old walls. B. VI.—VIII. *Parsley.* E. S. I.

2. *P. seg'etum* (Koch); lower *l. pinnate,* leaflets nearly sessile ovate lobed and serrate, upper l. entire or trifid.—*Sison* Sm., *E. B.* 228.—Umbels very irregular. General inv. of 1—2 leaves. Fl. whitish. St. erect, roundish, nearly leafless above, 1—1½ foot high, wiry.—Damp calcareous fields and near the sea. B. VIII. IX. E.

8. TRI'NIA *Hoffm.* Honewort.

1. *T. vulgáris* (DC.); glabrous, inv. 0 or of 1 leaf, ridges of the fr. blunt.—*Pimpinella dioica* Sm., *E. B.* 1209.—L. tripinnate, glaucous green; lts. linear or filiform. Root crowned with the remnants of former leaves. St. branched, erect, 6—8 in. high. Dicœcious.—Dry limestone hills, rare. P. V. VI. E.

9. HELOSCIA'DIUM *Koch.*

1. *H. nodiflórum* (Koch); st. procumbent at the base and rooting, l. pinnate, *leaflets* ovate or ovate-lanceolate unequally *bluntly serrate,* umbels opposite to the l. longer than their peduncles or nearly sessile.—*Sium* Sm., *E. B.* 639.—St. 1—2 feet long.—*α*; general inv. soon falling of 1—3 lts., anth. purple.—*β. H. repens* (Koch); st. procumbent, lts. roundish-ovate unequally and acutely incise-serrate, umbels shorter than the peduncles, general inv. persistent of several lts., anthers yellow. *E. B.* 1431.—Banks of ditches and brooks. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *H. inundátum* (Koch); st. creeping, l. pinnate, *lts. of lower l. in capillary segments,* of upper l. wedgeshaped and trifid, umbels generally with 2 rays.—*Sium* Sm., *E. B.* 227.—Usually submersed, a few of the upper l. and the fl. rising above the water. Partial umbels very small.—Ponds. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

10. SI'SON *Linn.* Stonewort.

1. *S. Amómum* (L.).—*E. B.* 954.—St. erect, panicled, 2—3 feet high. Lower l. pinnate; lts. oblong lobed cut and serrate, upper l. divided into narrow segments. Partial umbels and fl. small.—Dampish places on a calcareous soil. B. VIII. E. S.

11. Ægopo'dium *Linn.* Gout-weed.

1. *Æ. Podagrária* (L.).—*E. B.* 940.—St. 1—2 feet high, erect, furrowed. L. 2 or 3 times ternate; leaflets ovate-acuminate, unequal at the base, acutely serrate. Creeping.—Damp places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

12. Ca'rum *Linn.*

[*C. Car'ui* (L.); *partial involucre* 0, general 0 or of 1 leaf, l. bipinnate, leaflets cut into linear segments.—*E. B.* 1503.—St. 1—2 feet high, branched. Root fusiform. Carp. aromatic.—Meadows and pastures. B. VI. *Caraway.*] E. S. I.

1. *C. verticillátum* (Koch); *general and partial involucres of many leaves* small, l. pinnate, leaflets divided to the base into capillary spreading segments.—*Sium* Sm., *E. B.* 395.—St. 1—1½ foot high. Root fasciculate. *Segments of the leaflets* spreading so as to appear *whorled* and quite surrounding the petiole. L. mostly long-stalked, radical.—Damp and hilly pastures, rare. P. VIII. E. S. I.

13. Bu'nium *Linn.* Pig-nut.

1. *B. flexuósum* (With.); general involucre of 1—3 leaves, partial more numerous, *fr. oval* narrowing upwards crowned with the *long stylopode and erect styles, interstices with 3 stripes.*—*E. B.* 988. *B. denudatum* DC.—Involucres sometimes altogether wanting. Root a solitary tuber. St. a foot or more high, very slender below, bearing a few l. with linear segments. Radical l. triternate with long footstalks tapering downwards.—Sandy and gravelly pastures. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

2. *B. Bulbocas'tanum* (L.); *general and partial involucres of many leaves, fr. oblong* crowned with the *short stylopode and reflexed styles*, interstices with single stripes.—*E. B. S.* 2862. *Carum* Koch, DC.—Involucres always present. Root a solitary tuber. St. about 2 ft. high. Lower l. bipinnate, with a triangular outline, rather many near the base of the stem, rarely 1 or 2 radical upon long footstalks tapering downwards.—Chalky fields in Camb. and Herts. P. VI. VII. E.

14. Pimpinel'la *Linn.* Burnet-Saxifrage.

1. *P. mag'na* (L.); l. pinnate, *leaflets all ovate serrate* somewhat cut the terminal one 3-lobed, *st. angularly striate.*—*E. B.* 408.—St. 1—2 feet high, leafy. Lateral leaflets sometimes 3-lobed. Styles longer than the ovary, as long or longer than the oval fruit.—Shady hills. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *P. Saxif'raga* (L.); l. pinnate, leaflets of the lower l. roundish-ovate serrate somewhat cut, those *of the stem-l. bipin-*

natifid with linear segments, st. terete, ped. glabrous.—*E. B.* 407.—St. 1—2 feet high, naked above. Styles shorter than the ovary. L. sometimes all pinnatifid.—Dry pastures. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

15. SI'UM *Linn.*

* *Stripes superficial. Lateral ridges marginal. Stylopode depressed.* SIUM Koch.

1. *S. latifólium* (L.): l. pinnate, *lts.* oblong-lanceolate *equally serrate* pointed, inv.-l. many lanceolate.—*E. B.* 204.—St. 3—5 feet high, angular, furrowed, erect. L. of 9—13 very large distant lts. Umbels terminal.—Ditches and rivers, rare. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

** *Stripes deeply seated. Lateral ridges not marginal. Stylopode shortly conical.* BERULA Koch.

2. *S. angustifólium* (L.): l. pinnate, *leaflets unequally lobed and cut* ovate, of the stem-l. lanceolate, inv. of many lanceolate entire or cut leaves.—*E. B.* 139.—St. 1—3 feet high, round, striate, erect. Lts. often very deeply cut and lobed. Umbels lateral.—Ditches. P. VIII. E. S. I.

16. BUPLEU'RUM *Linn.* Hare's-ear.

* *Fruit granular.*

1. *B. tenuis'simum* (L.); st. branched, l. linear acute, umbels lateral and terminal minute, partial umbels of 3—5 flowers usually overtopped by their involucres, carp. granular between the 5 ridges.—*E. B.* 478.—St. very slender, wiry, 6—12 in. long.—Chiefly in pastures near the sea. A. VIII. IX. E.

** *Fruit not granular.*

2. *B. aristátum* (Bartl.); st. branched, l. linear-lanceolate acuminate 3-veined, l. of the partial involucres elliptic-lanceolate cuspidate somewhat awned with branching veins, pedicels short equal.—*B. Odontites* Sm., *E. B.* 2468 (not *Linn.*).—St. 1—6 in. high.—Torquay, Devon. Eastbourne, Suss. *Rev. E. A. Holmes*! Channel Islands. A. VI. E.

3. *B. falcátum* (L.); st. branched, l. 5—7-veined, *lower l. elliptic-oblong* on long stalks, *upper l. linear-lanceolate* acute sessile, partial involucre of 5 lanceolate pointed l. as long as the flowers.—*E. B. S.* 2763.—Pedicels as long as the fruit. St. 1—4 feet high.—Near Ongar, Essex. P. VIII. E.

4. *B. rotundifólium* (L.); st. branched above, *l. oval perfoliate*, fr. with striate interstices.—*E. B.* 99.—St. 12—18 in. high. General inv. 0. Partial inv. connivent.—Corn-fields on a calcareous soil. A. VII. *Thorough-wax.* E.

Tribe V. *Seselineæ.*

17. Œnan'the *Linn.* Water-Dropwort.

* *Root fascicled, fibres more or less thickened or tuberous.*

1. *Œ. fistulósa* (L.); stoloniferous, *st. and petioles hollow*, root-l. 2—3-pinnate with 3-fid leaflets, *stem-l.* simply pinnate *shorter than their petioles*, leaflets linear, fr. angular turbinate.—*E. B.* 363.—St. 1—3 feet high, remarkably hollow. Stem-l. distant, with very long stalks. Stoles with simply pinnate leaves. Umbels small, globose in fruit; general involucre 0. Fruit tipped with the long slightly diverging rigid styles.—By ponds and ditches. P. VII.—IX. E. I.

2. *Œ. pimpinelloïdes* (L.); root of long fibres bearing round or oval knobs beyond their middle, root-l. bipinnate with obovate-wedgeshaped 3-lobed lts., st.-l. pinnate with linear acute lts., uppermost l. simple, radiant pet. obcordate divided to the middle, *fr.* subcylindrical *with an enlarged corky base.—Jacq. Aust.* t. 394.—St. ½—3 ft. high, alternately branched. General inv. 0—6-leaved; partial of many l., about as long as the barren fl. *Partial umbels close together forming one compact flat-topped compound umbel.* Fr. nearly cylindrical; cal. erect-patent.—Southern counties. P. VI. VII. E.

3. *Œ. Lachenálii* (Gmel.); root of long subclavate fleshy fibres tapering at both ends, *root*-l. bipinnate *with oblong entire or wedgeshaped and* bluntly 2—3-lobed *lts.*, lower st.-l. 2—3-pinnate with *linear* acute lts., upper l. simply pinnate, radiant pet. divided to the middle, *fr. oblong narrowed below.—Œ. pimpinelloïdes* Sm., *E. B.* 347.—St. 1—3 feet high, slightly branched. General inv. of many leaves, sometimes wanting; partial of many leaves. shorter than the barren flowers. Outer fl. on long stalks, mostly barren; inner fl. fertile, nearly sessile. Radiant pet. roundish-obcordate with a short narrow claw. *Partial umbels distinct, spherical.* Fr. crowned with the inflexed calyx. Root-leaves soon vanishing.—Marshes. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

4. *Œ. silaïfólia* (Bieb. ?); root of elliptic-oblong knobs, radical l. bipinnate, st.-l. pinnate, *lts. all linear acute*, external fr. nearly cylindrical with a corky base.—*E. B.* 348.—St. 2—3 feet high, branched. Outer fl. stalked, mostly barren; cal. very unequal; radiant pet. small, obcordate with an attenuate base, notch ⅓ their length. Fr. usually slightly narrowed downwards, in the middle of the umbel much narrowed and appearing to want the corky base; cal. erect or inflexed. General involucre 0; partial of many leaves shorter than the flowers. Distinguished from the preceding by its pet., uniform leaflets, want of a general involucre, and fruit.—Scarcely *Œ. silaifolia* (Bieb.), not *Œ. peucedanifolia* (Poll.).—In freshwater marshes. P. VI. E.

5. *Œ. crocáta* (L.); root of large fusiform tubers, radical l. 2—3-pinnate, stem-l. pinnatifid, *leaflets stalked roundish or oblong-wedgeshaped* variously cut those of the upper l. narrower, *fr. cylindrical* oblong striate longer than its pedicel.—*E. B.* 2313.—St. 3—5 feet high, much branched. L. large, lts. broad. Inv.-l. various in number and shape.—Wet places. P. VII. E. S. I.

** *Root of whorls of slender fibres.*

6. *Œ. Phellan'drium* (Lam.); st. erect fusiform below, l. tripinnate, *lts.* ovate pinnatifid cut spreading, *of the submersed l. multifid with capillary diverging segments*, umbels lateral opposite to the leaves, fr. *ovate.*—*E. B.* 684.—St. 2—3 feet high, very thick below, stoloniferous. Segments of the l. many, fine, acute, pale green; submersed l. dark green. The flowering root dies each year, but the plant is continued by the offsets.—In the water of ditches and ponds. B.? VII.—IX. *Horsebane.* E. S. I.

7. *Œ. fluviat'ilis* (Colem.); st. floating, l. bipinnate, *lts.* simple or pinnatifid, *of the submersed l. cuneate cut pellucid with many parallel veins*, umbels lateral opposite to the l., fr. broadly oblong.—*A. N. H.* xi. 188. *E. B. S.* 2944.—A decumbent floating plant well marked by the submersed lts. being divided into finger-like acute broadly linear parallel *segments deeply cut at the end.* Lts. of the upper l. broader than those of *Œ. Phellandrium.*—Streams. B. or P. VII.—IX. E.

18. ÆTHU'SA *Linn.* Fool's Parsley.

1. *Æ. Cynápium* (L.); partial involucre of 3 leaves longer than their umbel, l. all doubly pinnate, leaflets lanceolate decurrent pinnatifid.—*E. B.* 1192.—St. 4—18 in. high. L. dark green, lurid, stinking. General inv. 0; partial long, narrow, pendulous, all on one side. Herb poisonous.—Cultivated land. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

19. FŒNIC'ULUM *Hoffm.* Fennel.

1. *F. officinále* (All.); st. terete below, l. 3—4 times pinnate, *segments all capillary long in the upper l. flaccid*, umbels of many rays concave.—*Meum* Sm., *E. B.* 1208.—Involucres 0. St. 3—4 feet high, usually filled with pith, branching. Umbels large. Fl. yellow. Whole herb aromatic. Segments of l. channeled, usually capillary in the wild plant; but the cultivated plant with awlshaped segments is probably the same species.—Rocks and walls, particularly near the sea. P. VII. VIII. E. I.?

20. SES'ELI *Linn.*

1. *S. Libanótis* (Koch); l. doubly pinnate cut, segments lanceolate mucronate, the lowermost leaflets crossing, general in-

volucre of many leaves, fr. hairy.—*Athamanta* Sm., *E. B.* 138.—St. 1—3 feet high, covered at the base with the fibrous remains of decayed petioles. Umbels terminal, convex, with many downy rays.—Chalk hills of Cambridgeshire and Sussex. P. VII. VIII. E.

21. Halos'cias *Fries*. Scottish Lovage.

1. *H. scot'icum* (Fr.); l. twice ternate, leaflets ovate somewhat rhomboidal dentate-serrate opaque, involucre of 5—7 linear-lanceolate leaves, cal. 5-toothed.—*Ligusticum* L., *E. B.* 1207.—St. herbaceous, nearly simple, striate, tinged with red, 1—1½ foot high. Lts. large, lobed and cut. Interstices with three, commissure with 6 stripes. *Seed free.*—Rocks on the Northern sea-coast. P. VII. E. S. I.

22. Sila'us *Besser*. Sulphur-wort.

1. *S. praten'sis* (Bess.); st. angular, radical l. 3—4 times pinnate, leaflets lanceolate entire or bifid, terminal tripartite, general involucre of 1—2 leaves, partial of many leaves.—*Cnidium Silaus* Sm., *E. B.* 2142.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. mostly radical, stem-l. decreasing upwards. Fl. pale yellow.—Damp meadows and pastures. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

23. Me'um *Tourn*. Bald-money.

1. *M. athaman'ticum* (Jacq.); l. bipinnate, leaflets in many threadshaped acute segments.—*E. B.* 2249.—St. 1—2 feet high, round, clothed at the base with the fibrous remains of the decayed petioles. Fl. many, whitish yellow. General involucre of 2 or 3 leaves, partial more numerous. Highly aromatic.—Dry mountainous pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S.

24. Crith'mum *Linn*. Samphire.

1. *C. marit'imum* (L.).—*E. B.* 819.—St. 6—12 in. long. L. fleshy, 2—3-pinnate; leaflets lanceolate, narrowed at both ends, few. Involucre of many lanceolate acute leaves. Fl. whitish.—On rocky sea-coasts. P. VIII. E. S. I.

Tribe VI. *Angelicæ*.

25. Angel'ica *Linn*.

1. *A. sylves'tris* (L.); leaflets equal ovate-lanceolate or ovate incise-serrate not decurrent, lateral ones rather unequal at the base.—*E. B.* 1128.—St. 2—3 feet high, slightly downy above, purplish. Fl. pinkish white. Inv. deciduous. Lts. often subcordate at the base.—Wet places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

26. ARCHANGEL'ICA *Hoffm.*

[*A. officinâlis* (Hoffm.); leaflets ovate-lanceolate all sessile partly decurrent, terminal one trifid.—*E. B.* 2561.—St. 3—5 feet high. Foliage, stalks and even fl. bright green. L. 2—3 feet wide. Petioles much dilated at the base.—Not a native. Watery places. P. VII.—IX.] E. S.

Tribe VII. *Peucedaneæ.*

27. PEUCED'ANUM *Linn.*

1. *P. officinâle* (L.); *l. 5 times ternate, leaflets linear* very long acute *flaccid*, general involucre 3-leaved deciduous, pedicels much longer than the fruit.—*E. B.* 1767.—Fl. yellow. St. terete, striate, 2—3 ft. high. Stripes of the commissure superficial.—Salt marshes. Kent. Essex. P. VII.—IX. E.

2. *P. palus'tre* (Moench); *l. 3-pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid* with linear-lanceolate acuminate segments, *general involucre of many persistent* lanceolate deflexed *leaves*, st. furrowed.—*Selinum* Sm., *E. B.* 229.—St. erect, 3—5 feet high. Fl. white. Stripes of the commissure deeply seated.—Marshy and fenny places, rare. P. VII. VIII. E. S.?

†3. *P. Ostrúthium* (Koch); *l. biternate, leaflets broadly ovate lobed cut and serrate*, sheaths very large, *general involucre* 0, cal.-segments inconspicuous.—*E. B.* 1380.—St. 1—2 feet high. Fl. white.—Moist meadows, rare. P. VI. *Masterwort.* S.

28. PASTINA'CA *Linn.* Parsnep.

1. *P. satíva* (L.); st. angular furrowed, l. pinnate downy beneath, leaflets ovate-oblong crenate-serrate often with a lateral lobe at the base, inv. 0, fr. oval.—*E. B.* 556.—St. 2—3 feet high. Fl. yellow. L. generally shining above, downy beneath.—Hedge-banks on a calcareous soil. B. VII. E. I.

29. HERAC'LEUM *Linn.* Cow Parsnep.

1. *H. Sphondyl'ium* (L.); l. pinnate, leaflets lobed or pinnatifid cut and serrate, fr. at length glabrous.—*E. B.* 939.—St. 4 feet high. Lower l. very large. Umbels large, flattish. Fl. white or reddish, outer fl. radiant.—*β. angustifolium*; leaflets deeply pinnatifid, lobes lanceolate, lower ones long and spreading.—Hedge-banks. P. VII. *Hog-weed.* E. S. I.

30. TORDYL'IUM *Linn.* Hartwort.

†1. *T. max'imum* (L.); outermost pet. radiant with 2 *equal lobes, partial involucres linear* shorter than the umbel, fr. hispid

the thickened margin slightly crenate.—*E. B.* 1173.—St. 2—4 feet high. Fl. reddish.—Waste ground, very rare. A. VII. E.

[*T. officinâle* (L.); two outermost pet. radiant each with 2 *very unequal lobes, partial involucres lanceolate.*—*E. B.* 2440.—"Near London," but Doody's plant was *T. maximum.* A. VII. E.]

Tribe VIII. *Daucineæ.*

31. Dau'cus *Linn.* Carrot.

1. *D. Caróta* (L.); *radical l. with an oblong narrow outline* bipinnate with incise-dentate lts. and *acute segments, upper l. broader* below with lanceolate segments.—*E. B.* 1174.—St. 2—3 ft. high, hairy; branches ascending. Umbel of fr. usually concave. Prickles of fr. slender, mostly distinct, about equalling its breadth, spreading, tipped with 1—3 recurved minute bristles.—Pastures. B. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *D. gum'mifer* (Lam.); *radical l. triangular* broad 2—3-pinnate with ovate cut or pinnatifid lts. and *blunt mucronate segments*, upper l. narrower below.—*D. maritimus* With. (not *Lam.*), *E. B.* 2560.—St. short, very hispid below; branches divaricate. Prickles of fr. usually flattened and often united below and shorter than its breadth, incurved, tipped with one bristle. L. shining above, rather fleshy. Umbel of fr. usually convex.—Sea-coasts in the South, rare. B. VII. VIII. E. I.

Suborder II. *Campylospermæ.* Tribe IX. *Caucalineæ.*

32. Cau'calis *Hoffm.* Hen's-foot.

1. *C. daucoïdes* (L.); l. bipinnate, leaflets pinnatifid with linear-acute segments, general involucre 0, partial umbels of few fl. with involucres of 3—5 leaves, secondary ridges of the fr. each with one row of glabrous hooked prickles.—*E. B.* 197.—St. 6—12 in. high, furrowed, hairy at the joints. General umbels 3-cleft; partial bearing about 3 large oblong very prickly fruits. Fl. small, reddish.—Corn-fields on a chalky soil. A. VI. E.

†2. *C. latifólia* (L.); *l. pinnate, leaflets lanceolate* decurrent *coarsely serrate*, inv.-l. oblong membranous, secondary ridges of the fr. with retrorsely scabrous prickles.—*E. B.* 197. *Turgenia* Koch.—St. 1—2 feet high, rough. General umbels about 3-cleft; partial bearing about 5 large oblong very prickly fruits. Fl. large, pink.—Corn-fields, mostly on a chalky soil, very rare. Formerly abundant in Cambridgeshire. A. VII. E.

33. Tori'lis *Adans.* Hedge Parsley.

1. *T. Anthris'cus* (Gaert.); l. bipinnate, leaflets ovate-oblong

incise-serrate, umbels long-stalked terminal, *general involucre of many leaves*, fr. with subulate incurved *prickles not hooked at the tip.*—*E. B.* 987.—St. erect, 1—3 feet high. Umbels on long stalks. Fr. densely prickly. Fl. small, white or reddish.—Hedges and banks. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I..

2. *T. infes'ta* (Spr.); l. bipinnate, leaflets ovate-lanceolate incise-serrate, *umbels long-stalked terminal, general involucre of one leaf or* 0, *fr. with* spreading asperous *prickles hooked at the tip.*—*E. B.* 1314.—St. erect, usually much and densely branched, 6—18 in. high. Umbels on long stalks. Fr. densely prickly, primary ridges with adpressed prickles. Fl. small, white or reddish. Styles scarcely twice as long as the stylopode.—Fields. A. VII. VIII. E. I.

3. *T. nodósa* (Gaert.); lower l. bipinnate, upper pinnate, leaflets deeply narrowly and uniformly pinnate, *umbels nearly sessile* dense *lateral, outer carpels with bristles* hooked at the tip *inner often warted.*—*E. B.* 199.—St. diffuse, often prostrate. Umbels very small, nearly globular.—Banks and dry places. A. V.—VII. E. S. I.

Tribe X. *Scandicineæ.*

34. SCAN'DIX *Linn.* Shepherd's Needle.

1. *S. Pecten-Ven'eris* (L.); beak 3 times as long as the roughish fr. dorsally compressed glabrous with bristly edges, lts. of partial inv. entire or bifid longer than the pedicels.—*E. B.* 1397.—St. often a foot high. L. light green, triply pinnate; segments short, linear. Umbels 1—2 together, small. Fl. often slightly radiant. Styles always straight. Stylopode purple. Fr. and beak nearly 2 in. long. Partial involucres sometimes much divided.—Fields. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

35. ANTHRIS'CUS *Hoffm.* Chervil.

1. *A. sylves'tris* (Hoffm.); st. hairy below glabrous upwards swollen below the joinings, *umbels terminal stalked*, l. bipinnate, leaflets pinnatifid, *fr. smooth and shining narrow to its tip.*—*Chærophyllum* Sm., *E. B.* 752.—*St.* 3 feet high, erect, leafy, *furrowed*, hollow, branched. Partial involucre of several ovate-lanceolate ciliate leaflets. Umbels at first drooping. Pet. oblong-obovate, scarcely emarginate, with a short inflexed point.—Hedges and banks. P. IV.—VI. *Wild Chervil.* E. S. I.

[*A. Cerefólium* (Hoffm.); st. hairy above the joinings only, *umbels lateral sessile*, l. tripinnate, leaflets ovate pinnatifid, *fr. linear smooth about twice as long as its beak.*—*Chærophyllum sativum* Sm., *E. B.* 1268.—St. 1—3 feet high, slender, striate, much branched. Partial involucre of 3 unilateral linear-lanceolate

leaflets. Peduncles downy.—Waste ground. Probably an escape from cultivation. A. V. VI. *Garden Chervil.*] E. S. I.

2. *A. vulgáris* (Pers.); st. glabrous, *umbels lateral stalked*, l. tripinnate, leaflets pinnatifid, *fr. ovate with hooked bristles* about twice as long as its glabrous beak.—*E. B.* 818.—St. erect, 2 feet high, branched. L. slightly hairy. Umbels on rather short stalks. Partial involucres of few ciliate leaflets.—Waste places. A. V. VI. E. S. I.

36. Chærophyl'lum *Linn.*

1. *C. tem'ulum* (L.); st. thickened beneath the joinings rough, l. bipinnate, *leaflets* ovate-oblong pinnatifid with rather acute mucronate segments, pet. glabrous, *styles equalling the stylopode.* —*Myrrhis temulenta* Sm., *E. B.* 1521.—*St.* 3—4 feet high, *round, solid, spotted*, rough below, hairy near the top. Umbels at first nodding. Pet. deeply obcordate.—Hedge-banks. P. VI. VII. *Rough Chervil.* E. S. I.

[*C. aúreum* (L.); leaflets attenuate very acute incise-pinnatifid, pet. glabrous, styles longer than the stylopode.—*Myrrhis* Sm., *E. B.* 2103.—St. 3 feet high, angular, striate.—Between Arbroath and Montrose and at Costorphine. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VI.] S.

[*C. aromat'icum* (L.); leaflets undivided broad oblong acuminate sharply serrate hairy beneath, styles longer than the stylopode.—*Myrrhis* Sm., *E. B. S.* 2636.—St. 2—3 feet high, furrowed, angular.—By the river Lunan near Guthrie, Forfarshire. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VI.] S.

37. Myr'rhis *Scop.* Sweet Cicely.

1. *M. odoráta* (Scop.); l. downy beneath, leaflets of the partial involucres lanceolate-acuminate.—*E. B.* 697.—St. 2—3 feet high, round, leafy, hollow. L. very large, tripinnate. Leaflets ovate-lanceolate, pinnatifid. Umbels terminal. Fl. many, white. Fr. large, nearly an inch long, dark brown. Whole plant highly aromatic.—Pastures in hilly districts. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

Tribe XI. *Smyrnieæ.*

38. Echinoph'ora *Linn.*

1. *E. spinósa* (L.); l. pinnate, leaflets pinnatifid with spinous awlshaped entire segments.—*E. B.* 2413.—Sandy sea-shores, probably now lost. Lancashire and Kent. P. VII. E.

39. Coni'um *Linn.* Hemlock.

1. *C. maculátum* (L.); leaflets of the partial involucres uni-

lateral ovate-lanceolate with an attenuate point shorter than the umbels.—*E. B.* 1191.—St. 3—5 feet high, erect, round, hollow, glaucous, spotted with purple, branched. L. tripinnate; leaflets lanceolate, pinnatifid with acute cut segments. Readily distinguished by its fœtid smell, spotted stem, unilateral partial involucres and wavy crenate ridges of the fruit. Highly poisonous. —Hedge-banks and waste places. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

40. PHYSOSPER'MUM *Cusson.*

1. *P. cornubien'se* (DC.); radical l. triternate, leaflets wedge-shaped cut or deeply 3-lobed with acute segments, stem-l. ternate lanceolate entire.—*E. B.* 683.—St. 1—3 feet high, erect, round, striate, bearing a few small ternate leaves with linear-lanceolate segments, the uppermost represented by a barren lanceolate acute sheath. Umbels terminal. Carp. longer than broad; the coat loose. Seed free.—H. and A. refer *P. aquilegifolium* (Koch) to this; Bertoloni, with Hooker's observations before him, states that they are quite different.—Devon and Cornwall, rare. P. VII. VIII. E.

41. SMYR'NIUM *Linn.* Alexanders.

1. *S. Olusátrum* (L.); st. terete, stem-l. ternate stalked serrate.—*E. B.* 230.—St. 3—4 feet high, stout, branched, leafy, furrowed. Radical l. very large, 3—4-ternate; all with large membranous sheaths and large ovate shining cut and serrate leaflets. Fl. greenish yellow in dense rounded umbels. Fr. nearly black, aromatic.—Waste ground and near ruins. B.? V. VI. E. S. I.

Suborder III. *Cœlospermæ.* Tribe XII. *Coriandreæ.*

42. CORIAN'DRUM *Linn.* Coriander.

[*1. *C. sativum* (L.).—*E. B.* 67.—St. 12—18 in. high, leafy, round, striate. L. bipinnate, cut, with broad wedgeshaped segments; upper l. more divided with linear segments. Fl. white. —Fields and waste places, scarcely naturalized. A. VI.] E. S.

Order XXXVIII. ARALIACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-toothed, adnate to the ovary. Pet. 5—16, rarely wanting; valvate in the bud. Stam. as many as the pet. and alternate with them or twice as many, inserted below the margin of an epigynous disk. Ovary with 2 or more cells. Styles as many as the cells. Fr. succulent or dry, of several cells each with 1 pendulous seed. Albumen fleshy. Embryo minute (not

so in our *Hedera*).—L. alternate without stipules.—Perhaps *Adoxa* should be placed in *Caprifoliaceæ* and *Hedera* in *Cornaceæ*.

1. ADOXA. Cal. half inferior, limb trifid. Cor. superior, 4—5-cleft, rotate with a short tube contracted at the throat. Stam. 8—10, in pairs alternate with the petals, anthers 1-celled. Berry 4—5-celled; cells 1-seeded.

2. HEDERA. Cal. superior, limb of 5 teeth. Pet. 5—10, not adhering at the apex. Stam. 5—10. Styles 5—10, connivent, or combined into one. Berry 5-celled and 5-seeded, crowned with the calyx.

1. ADOX'A *Linn.* Moschatel.

1. *A. Moschatel'lina* (L.).—*E. B.* 453.—Rhizome white, fleshy, toothed, stoloniferous. St. solitary, erect, simple, 3—4 in. high, with 2 opposite leaves, and a head of 4 whorled and 1 terminal flowers. Stam. often more or less united in pairs, showing their number to be normally 4. Fl. with a musky smell. Terminal fl. usually divided in fours, the others in fives, but the numbers vary.—Woods and shady hedge-banks. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

2. HED'ERA *Linn.* Ivy.

1. *H. Hélix* (L.); l. coriaceous ovate or cordate and 5-lobed, lobes angular, umbels simple downy erect.—*E. B.* 1267.—Climbing by means of rootlike fibres. L. of the flowering branches ovate-oblong, acute, entire. Berries black. Embryo like that of *Cornaceæ*.—Rocks, old walls, hedges. Sh. X. XI. E. S. I.

Order XXXIX. CORNACEÆ.

Cal. 4-lobed. Pet. 4, oblong, broad at the base, inserted at the top of the calyx-tube; valvate in the bud. Stam. 4. Ovary 2-celled. Style filiform. Fruit a drupe, crowned with the remains of the calyx. Seed pendulous, solitary. Embryo in the axis of fleshy albumen and as long as it.—Leaves opposite.

1. CORNUS. Calyx-limb superior, of 4 teeth. Pet. 4. Stam. 4. Style 1. Drupe with a 2-celled and 2-seeded nut.

1. COR'NUS *Linn.*

1. *C. sanguin'ea* (L.); *arborescent*, branches straight, l. ovate cuspidate green on both sides, cymes flat without an involucre.—*E. B.* 249. *St.* 52. 3.—Shrub 5—6 feet high. Old bark reddish. Fl. many, white, in terminal cymes. Fr. dark purple. L. mostly opposite, strongly veined, acutely cuspidate, rounded below.—Hedges and thickets. Sh. VI. *Dog-wood.* E. I.

2. *C. suécica* (L.); *herbaceous*, l. all opposite sessile ovate, fl. umbellate shorter than the 4-*leaved petal-like involucre.*—*E. B.* 310. *St.* 52. 1.—Flowering shoots about 6 in. high, annual, springing from the procumbent or subterranean creeping woody leafless stems. Fl. dark purple with yellow stamens, in a small solitary terminal umbel with an inv. of 4 ovate yellow l. tipped with purple. Fr. red.—Moist alpine pastures. P. VII. E. S.

Division III. COROLLIFLORÆ.

Pet. united. Stamens epipetalous; except in *Ericaceæ* and part of *Plantaginaceæ* which have hypogynous, and *Campanulaceæ* which has epigynous stamens.—Orders XL.—LXIII.*

Order XL. LORANTHACEÆ.

Cal. adnate to the ovary, with two bracts at its base; limb entire or lobed. Cor. of 4—8 more or less united petals. Stam. as many as and opposite to the petals with which the filaments more or less combine; anth. sometimes adnate to the petals. Ovary 1, 1-celled with 1 pendulous ovule. Style filiform or 0. Stigma capitate. Fr. succulent. Albumen fleshy.—Parasitical plants with entire mostly opposité leaves.

1. VISCUM. Dicœcious. Male: Cal. 0. Pet. 4, ovate, fleshy, united at the base. Anth. adnate to the petals, many-celled. Fem.: Cal. an obscure entire superior margin. Pet. 4, erect, somewhat triangular, minute. Stigma sessile, blunt. Berry 1-seeded, crowned with the calyx.

1. VIS'CUM *Linn.* Mistletoe.

1. *V. álbum* (L.); st. repeatedly forked, branches terete, l. ovate-lanceolate blunt, fl. in the forks of the stem sessile clustered.—*E. B.* 1470. *St.* 8.—Evergreen, parasitical, yellow, succulent. Male fl. about 3 together, female about 5, yellowish. Berries white, pellucid, globular, viscid.—Parasitical on various trees. P. III. IV. E.

Order XLI. CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

Cal. adnate with the ovary, usually with bracts at the base; limb 4—5-lobed. Cor. regular or irregular, 4—5-cleft. Stam.

* Orders XL.—XLVI. and Tribe 3 of XLVII. are often considered as Calycifloral. Their ovary is inferior.

4 or 5, free, on the corolla, and alternate with the lobes. Ovary 3—5-celled. Stigmas 1—3. Fruit not bursting, 1- or many-celled, usually fleshy. Albumen fleshy.—L. opposite.

1. SAMBUCUS. Cal.-limb 5-cleft. *Cor. rotate*, 5-lobed. Stam. 5. Stigmas 3, sessile. Fr. 3—4-seeded.—L. pinnate.

2. VIBURNUM. Cal.-limb 5-cleft. *Cor. bell- or funnel-shaped*, 5-lobed. Stam. 5. Stigmas 3, sessile. Fruit 1-seeded.—L. simple.

3. LONICERA. Cal.-limb small, 5-cleft. *Cor. tubular* or funnelshaped, limb 5-fid or irregular. Stam. 5. *Style filiform. Stigma capitate.* Fruit 1—3-celled, few-seeded.

4. LINNÆA. *Cal.-limb* 5-cleft, *with lanceolate subulate equal deciduous segments.* Cor. turbinate-bellshaped, 5-lobed. *Stam.* 4, rarely 5, 2 longer. Style filiform; stigma capitate. Fr. dry, 3-celled; 2 cells barren, 1 single-seeded.—Two large and 2 minute bracts at the base of the fruit.

1. SAMBU'CUS *Linn.* Elder.

1. *S. Eb'ulus* (L.); *herbaceous*, st. furrowed, *stip. leaflike* ovate serrate, l. pinnate, leaflets lanceolate serrate, cyme with 3 principal branches.—*E. B.* 475.—St. 2—4 feet high. Cymes terminal. Fl. white, reddish externally; anth. purple. Fr. reddish black.—Hedge-banks. P. VIII. *Dwarf Elder. Danewort.* E. S. I.

2. *S. nigra* (L.); *arborescent, stip. inconspicuous* or wanting, l. pinnate, leaflets ovate cuspidate serrate, cymes with 5 principal branches.—*E. B.* 476.—A small tree. Cymes large, terminal. Fl. cream-coloured. Fr. black, rarely green or white.—*β. laciniata*; l. 2—3-pinnate, lts. laciniate.—*γ. rotundifolia* (DC.); lts. usually 3 orbicular.—Woods and hedges. *β.* near Ayr. *Hooker.* Enderby, Leicestershire. *γ.* Isle of Wight. T. VI. *Elder.* E. S. I.

2. VIBUR'NUM *Linn.* Guelder-rose.

1. *V. Lantána* (L.); *l. oblong* with a cordate base *finely denticulate-serrate* downy beneath, pubescence stellate.—*E. B.* 331.—A shrub with round mealy branches. Young shoots, petioles, and under sides of the l. densely, upper side more sparingly, covered with stellate down. Cymes terminal. Fl. white, not radiant. Fr. black.—Hedges and thickets on a calcareous soil. T. V. *Mealy Guelder-rose. Wayfaring tree.* E. S.?

2. *V. Op'ulus* (L.); *l.* 3—*5-lobed*, lobes acuminate and dentate, petioles with glands.—*E. B.* 332. *St.* 27. 6.—Branches gla-

brous, tetragonal when young. L. slightly downy beneath. Cymes large, with linear bracts; fl. white, inner ones fertile, outer barren and radiant. Fr. red.—Hedges and thickets. T. VI. VII. *Common Guelder-rose.* E. S. I.

3. LONICE'RA *Linn.* Honeysuckle.

‡1. *L. Caprifólium* (L.); *fl.* ringent whorled terminal *sessile*, l. deciduous glabrous on both sides blunt, *upper l. connate-perfoliate*, style glabrous.—*E. B.* 799.—St. twining. Fl. white or purplish. Fr. orange. Upper pairs of leaves connate, the rest distinct.—Thickets. Sh. V. VI. E. S.?

2. *L. Periclymenum* (L.); *fl.* ringent in terminal stalked clusters, *l. all distinct* deciduous oval, st. twining.—*E. B.* 800.—Fl. pale yellow, externally red. Fr. red. L. sometimes downy beneath, rarely lobed.—Woods and hedges. Sh. VI.—IX. *Honeysuckle. Woodbine.* E. S. I.

3. *L. Xylos'teum* (L.); *peduncles 2-flowered* downy as long as the flowers, calyx-limb deciduous, berries slightly connected at the base, l. oval downy, st. erect.—*E. B.* 916.—Shrub. Fl. pale yellow. L., bracts, cal., cor. externally, filaments, and style downy. Fr. scarlet.—Thickets. Native in Sussex. Sh. V. E.

4. LINNÆ'A *Gronov.*

1. *L. borealis* (Gron.).—*E. B.* 433.—St. trailing and creeping. L. opposite, broadly ovate, stalked, dark green above, paler beneath. Peduncles long, erect, 2-flowered, from short lateral branches with 2—4 leaves. Fl. drooping, flesh-coloured, purple within.—Woods, chiefly of fir, in the North. P. VII. E. S.

Order XLII. RUBIACEÆ.

Cal. superior, entire or lobed. Cor. regular, 4—6-lobed. Stam. 4—5, alternate with the lobes of the corolla. Ovary 1, 2-celled, with solitary erect ovules. Style 1, often bifid. Stigmas 2. Fr. a didymous indehiscent pericarp. Embryo straight in horny albumen.—St. herbaceous, square.

1. SHERARDIA. Cor. funnelshaped. Fr. crowned with the deeply 6-toothed calyx, dry.
2. ASPERULA. Cor. funnelshaped. Fr. dry. Limb of the calyx inconspicuous.
3. GALIUM. Cor. rotate, 4-fid. Fr. dry. Limb of cal. inconspicuous.
4. RUBIA. Cor. rotate, 5-fid. *Fr. succulent*, 2-lobed. Limb of cal. inconspicuous.

1. Sherar'dia *Linn.* Field-Madder.

1. *S. arven'sis* (L.).—*E. B.* 891.—St. mostly decumbent, branched, leafy. L. 6 in a whorl, obovate-lanceolate, acute. Fl. lilac, in a small sessile terminal umbel with 7—8 inv.-leaves. Cal. of 4 segments, 2 of them bifid.—Fields. A. V.—VII. E. S. I.

2. Asper'ula *Linn.*

1. *A. cynan'chica* (L.); *l.* 4 *in a whorl* linear, uppermost l. very unequal, fl. corymbose, bracts lanceolate mucronate, cor. rough.—*E. B.* 33.—Root fusiform. Stems many, diffuse or ascending, branched. Lowest l. very obovate; intern. obovate-lanceolate; uppermost lanceolate-attenuate. Fl. generally lilac. Fr. wrinkled and tubercled.—Dry banks in limestone districts. P. VI. VII. *Quinancy-wort.* E. I.

2. *A. odoráta* (L.); *l.* 6—8 *in a whorl* lanceolate, margins rough, fl. in stalked terminal corymbs, *fr. hispid.*—*E. B.* 755.—St. erect, about 6 in. high. Fl. white. L. broad. Whole plant fragrant.—Woods. P. V. VI. *Woodruff.* E. S. I.

[*A. arven'sis* (L.); *l.* 6—10 *in a whorl* linear-lanceolate blunt, fl. clustered terminal surrounded by long ciliate bracts, *fr. glabrous.*—*E. B. S.* 2792.—Like *Sherardia arvensis.* Fl. bright blue.—Introduced. Devonport. A. VI.] E.

[*A. taurina* (L.); l. 4 in a whorl elliptic acuminate 3-veined, fl. corymbose, cor.-tube very long, fr. rather rough.—Cadeby, Leicestershire. Casterton Woods, Westmoreland.] E.

3. Ga'lium *Linn.* Bedstraw.

A. Leaves 3-veined.

* *Fl. in a terminal panicle, perfect, white; fr.-stalks erect.*

1. *G. boreále* (L.); *l.* 4 *in a whorl* lanceolate, st. erect panicled, fruitstalks patent, *fr. covered with hooked bristles.*—*E. B.* 105.—St. about 18 in. high; branches many, leafy. Fl. in compact panicles.—Moist rocky places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

** *Fl. axillary, yellow; lateral fl. imperfect; fr.-stalks deflexed.*

2. *G. cruciátum* (With.); *l.* 4 *in a whorl* elliptic-oblong hairy, fl. corymbose bracteate, *terminal fl. fertile,* lateral fl. mostly male, fr. smooth.—*E. B.* 143.—St. simple above, 1—2 feet high, hairy. Fl. small, about 8 together in small corymbs, falling short of the leaves.—Hedges and thickets. P. V. VI. *Cross-wort.* E. S.

B. Leaves 1-veined. Root annual.

* *Flowers axillary; lateral fl. imperfect.*

[*G. saccharátum* (All.); l. about 6 in a whorl linear-lanceolate with marginal forward prickles, st. rough with decurved prickles, *peduncles 3-flowered, fr. warted* reflexed.—*E. B.* 2173.—St. procumbent, spreading. Fl. small, pale yellow. Fr. a large double warted globe.—Introduced. Carse of Gowrie and Forfar. Malton, Yorkshire. A. VI.—VIII.] E. S.

** *Fl. in axillary panicles, all perfect, white or greenish.*

3. *G. tricor'ne* (With.); *l. 6—8 in a whorl* linear-lanceolate with marginal *backward prickles,* st. rough with deflexed prickles, peduncles 3-flowered, *fr. granular* reflexed.—*E. B.* 1641.—St. procumbent, spreading. Fl. small, all 3 appearing perfect, the middle one usually alone fertile, cream-coloured. Fr. large, a double globe, covered with small granulations.—Dry calcareous fields. A. VI.—IX. E.

4. *G. Aparine* (L.); l. 6—8 in a whorl linear-lanceolate with marginal backward prickles, st. rough with deflexed prickles, peduncles few- (about 3) flowered, fruitstalks divaricate straight, *fruit* covered *with* short *hooked bristles.*—*E. B.* 816.—St. straggling amongst bushes, 3—4 feet long. The marginal prickles near the extremity of the l. point forwards, the rest backwards. Fl. small, pale. Peduncles or rather flowering branches with several leaves at the primary divisions. Fr. large.—Common. A. VI.—VIII. *Goose-grass. Cleavers.* E. S. I.

5. *G. spúrium* (L.); l. 6—8 in a whorl linear-lanceolate with marginal backward prickles, st. rough with deflexed prickles, peduncles with 3—9 *flowers,* fruitstalks divaricate straight.—Closely resembling the preceding; distinguished by its more numerous green flowers, floral leaves solitary ("or in pairs"), fruit of about half the size.—*α.* fr. smooth. *E. B.* 1871.—*β. G. Vaillantii* (DC.); fr. hispid. *E. B. S.* 2943.—Fields. *α.* Forfar; *β.* Saffron Walden and Chesterford, Essex. A. VII. E. S.

6. *G. ang'licum* (Huds.); *l. about 6 in a whorl linear-lanceolate* bristle-pointed with marginal *forward prickles, st.* rough *with deflexed prickles,* panicles small forked with divaricate bifid branches.—*E. B.* 384.—St. 6—8 in. high, spreading, slender, brittle. L. usually 6 in a whorl, the lowermost sometimes in fours. Branches of the small panicles often spreading nearly at right angles with their stalk. Fr. granular, nearly black. [*G. parisiense* (L.) has hooked prickles on the fruit, and may be a form of this species.]—Old walls and dry sandy places. A. VI. VII. E.

C. Leaves 1-veined. Root perennial. Fl. in terminal panicles, *white (except in G. verum).*

* *Fruit not granular. No downward prickles on the stem.*

7. *G. erec'tum* (Huds.); *l. about* 8 *in a whorl lanceolate* mucronate the margins rough with forward prickles, midrib slender, *branches of the pyramidal panicle all ascending,* fruitstalks divaricate, fr. oval smooth, pet. taper-pointed.—St. glabrous or hairy, erect. L. lanceolate, scarcely at all obovate; veins not translucent; margins with 2 rows of prickles pointing forwards. Fl. white.—*α.* l. lanceolate. *E. B.* 2067.—*β. G. cinereum* (Sm.); l. 6—8 in a whorl linear. *E. B. S.* 2783.—*G. aristatum* (Sm.), *E. B.* 2784, has l. in sixes but is probably a state of this species.—Banks and pastures. P. VI. and IX. E. I.

8. *G. Mollúgo* (L.); *l. about* 8 *in a whorl lanceolate-obovate or obovate-oblong* cuspidate the margins rough with forward prickles, branches of the broad pan. spreading *lower ones horizontal* or deflexed, fruitstalks divaricate, fr. glabrous.—*E. B.* 1673.—St. ascending, square, thickened at the joinings, glabrous or hairy. L. slightly translucent, veined, hardly separated at the base. Pan. large. Fl. small, white. Styles nearly free.—*G. insubricum* (Gaud.) is a var. with l. about 6 in a whorl obovate abruptly cuspidate, branches of the panicle few-flowered terminating in trichotomous umbels, floral l. large, bracts large usually solitary.—Hedges and thickets. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

9. *G. vérum* (L.); *l. about* 8 *in a whorl linear-setaceous with revolute margins* channeled above *downy beneath,* panicles many small densely flowered subterminal, fruitstalks patent, *fruit smooth,* pet. blunt and apiculate.—*E. B.* 660.—St. erect, slightly branched, somewhat woody, with many whorls of narrow deflexed leaves. *Fl. golden yellow,* rarely green or straw-coloured, usually in many small dense panicles collected into a kind of terminal spike. St. and upper surface of the l. sometimes downy or rough. On loose sands the st. are much more branched and the fl. sometimes solitary.—Dry and sandy places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

** *Fruit granular, not hairy. St. without downward prickles.*

10. *G. saxat'ile* (L.); *l. about* 6 *in a whorl obovate* pointed flat, midrib slender, panicles corymbose small, fl.- and fr.-stalks erect-patent, pet. acute.—*E. B.* 815.—St. many, procumbent, much branched. L. suddenly narrowed to a point, smooth, with a few marginal forward prickles; lower l. roundly obovate. Turns black in drying.—Heaths. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

11. *G. montánum* (Vill.); l. 6—7 in a whorl, *lower l. obovate-*

lanceolate, upper l. narrower, midrib narrow and prominent beneath, pan. loose few-flowered, fl.- and fr.-st. erect-patent, pet. "apiculate."—St. many, slightly ascending, much branched. L. glabrous or with minute mostly backward prickles. Green when dry.—Settle "and elsewhere." *Mr. J. G. Baker.* P. VII. VIII. E.

12. *G. commutátum* (Jord.); l. 7—8 in a whorl linear thick mucronate, *midrib broad not prominent,* pan. with many branches, fl.- and fr.-st. erect-patent, fr. faintly granular, pet. mucronate. —St. many, nearly prostrate, glabrous. L. mostly glabrous.—White Force, Teesdale. *Mr. Baker.* P. VIII. E.

13. *G. sylves'tre* (Poll.); *l. about* 8 *in a whorl linear-lanceolate* mucronate with revolute edges, *midrib slender prominent,* panicles few-flowered, *fl.- and fr.-st. erect-patent,* fr. faintly granular, pet. acute.—G. pusillum *E. B.* 74, not *Linn.*—St. many, slender, square, diffuse, ascending. L. often nearly glabrous or with *marginal hairs (not prickles)* spreading or backward. Lower part of stem and leaves sometimes densely covered with patent hairs. Panicle very variable in size. Fr. very minutely granular.—Limestone hills, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

**** Stem rough with downward prickles.*

14. *G. uliginósum* (L.); *l.* 6—8 *in a whorl linear-lanceolate* bristle-pointed with *margins rough like the angles of the stem with backward prickles,* panicles small axillary few-flowered trichotomous the branches patent 3-fid, fruitstalks divaricate straight, fruit granular.—*E. B.* 1972.—Stems slender, brittle, about a foot high, weak. L. usually 6 in a whorl, discoloured at the tip, shortly acuminate. Fr. dark brown.—Wet places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

15. *G. palus'tre* (L.); *l.* 4 *in a whorl broadly linear* broader upwards blunt, *midrib slender,* panicle diffuse, *fr.-st.* straight *spreading at right angles,* fr. smooth.—St. 1—2 feet high, slender, usually branched. Fl. small, white. St. and branches nearly smooth. L. narrow, lowest usually in sixes, upper in fours of which 2 are smaller.—On dry ground the l. are broader, those of the barren shoots often obovate: then known by its blunt l. and downward prickly stems.—*G. Witheringii* (Sm.) *E. B.* 2206 differs only by having rough edges to the leaves.—A very strong form, much larger in all respects, is the *G. elongatum* (Presl) *E. B.* 1857.—Wet places by ditches and rivers. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. Ru'bia *Linn.* Madder.

1. *R. peregrina* (L.); l. 4—6 in a whorl elliptic or lanceolate shining smooth above without veins the margin and keel rough

with reflexed bristles.—*E. B.* 851.—Old st. terete; shoots spreading, square. L. rigid, persistent. Cor. rotate, 5-cleft; lobes oval, suddenly narrowed into a slender point.—Stony and sandy thickets in the South. P. VI.—VIII. E. I.

Order XLIII. VALERIANACEÆ.

Cal. superior; limb various, toothed, inconspicuous or involute and ultimately resembling a pappus. Cor. tubular, 3—5-lobed, unequal or irregular often spurred or gibbous at the base. Stam. 1—5, inserted in the tube, free. Ovary with 1 perfect cell and often 2 abortive cells; ovule solitary, pendulous. Fr. dry.

1. CENTRANTHUS. *Cor.* 5-lobed, *with a spur*. *Stam.* 1. Fr. 1-celled, indehiscent, crowned with the limb of the calyx expanded into a feathery pappus.

2. VALERIANA. *Cor.* 5-lobed, gibbous but *without a spur*. *Stam.* 3. *Fr.* 1-*celled*, indehiscent, crowned with the limb of the calyx expanded into a feathery pappus.

3. VALERIANELLA. Cor. 5-lobed, without a spur. Stam. 3. *Fr.* 3-*celled*, indehiscent, *crowned with the erect unequally toothed limb of the calyx*, 2 of the cells usually empty inflated or filiform.

1. CENTRAN'THUS *Cand.*

‡1. *C. rúber* (DC.); l. ovate-lanceolate, spur much shorter than the cor.-tube twice as long as the germen.—*Valeriana* Sm., *E. B.* 1531.—St. 1—2 feet high. Fl. purple or white.—Chalk-pits and old walls. P. VI.—IX. *Red Valerian.* E. I.

[*C. Calcitrápa* (Dufr.); radical l. ovate entire, stem-l. pinnatifid, spur very short.—Naturalized at Eltham in Kent.] E.

2. VALERIA'NA *Linn.* Valerian.

1. *V. officinális* (L.); *l. all pinnate*, lts. 9—21 lanceolate dentate-serrate terminal one not larger than the others, st. sulcate solitary, fr. glabrous ovate-oblong.—*R.* xii. 727. *St.* 9.—With *suckers*, not stoles. St. 2—4 ft. high. Lts. usually 9—11, near together; anterior edge nearly entire, posterior strongly toothed. Fl. flesh-coloured. Radical l. on long stalks.—*V. collina* (Wallr.); lts. more numerous nearly entire. *R.* xii. 728.—Ditches and damp chalky places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *V. sambucifólia* ("Mikan."); *l. all pinnate*, lts. 9—11 dentate-serrate, of the radical l. ovate acute, of the stem-l. oblong-lanceolate, terminal lt. not larger than the others, st. sulcate

solitary, fr. glabrous ovate-attenuate.—*R.* xii. 726. *V. officinalis* Sm., *E. B.* 698.—*With long stoles.* St. 2—4 feet high. Lts. toothed on both edges; term. lt. of rt.-l. sometimes slightly larger than the others.—Damp places. P. VI. VII. E. S.

[*3. *V. pyrenáica* (L.); *l. heartshaped* serrate stalked, upper l. with 1—2 pairs of small lanceolate leaflets.—*E. B.* 1591.—St. 2—3 feet high, furrowed. Fl. light rose-coloured.—Woods, rare. P. VI. VII.] E. S.

4. *V. dioica* (L.); fl. imperfectly dicœcious, *root-l. ovate* stalked, *stem-l. pinnatifid* with a large terminal lobe, fr. glabrous.—*E. B.* 628. *St.* 9.—St. about a foot high, simple. Fl. flesh-coloured; rather large with protruded stam. when barren; or small with included stamens and forming a closer corymb, fertile. Creeping.—Boggy places. P. V. VI. E. S.

3. VALERIANEL'LA *Moench.*

* *Fruit with 2 barren cells, fertile cell corky on the back.*

1. *V. olitória* (Moench); fr. compressed oblique, barren cells without furrows, dissepiment incomplete, bracts ciliate.—*E. B.* 811. *St.* 2. 3. *R.* xii. 708. *Fedia* Sm.—About 6 in. high. L. ovate-spathulate, upper ones narrower. Fl. in terminal dense cymes with oblong linear opposite bracts. Fr. 3-celled; 1 fertile with its back formed of a thick gibbous spongy mass usually traversed by one furrow; a groove on each side separates it from 2 barren slightly confluent cells each having a slender rib on its side and their junction marked by a slight furrow.—Corn-fields and banks. A. V. VI. *Corn Salad.* E. S. I.

** *Fruit with 2 barren conspicuous cells, fertile cell not corky.*

‡2. *V. carinata* (Loisel.); *fr. oblong boatshaped* crowned with 1 straight tooth, *cells nearly equal* each with a single rib on the back, barren cells contiguous in their whole length and with a deep furrow between them, fl. in dense cymes.—Fedia *E. B. S.* 2810. *R.* xii. 708.—About 6 in. high. Fl. pale blue. Root-l. spathulate, st.-l. oblong. Bracts ciliate. Section of the fr. crescent-shaped.—Hedge-banks, rare. A. IV.—VI. *Lambs' Lettuce.* E. S.

3. *V. Auricula* (DC.); fr. subglobose crowned with 1 erect membranous leaf, *barren cells larger than the fertile one inflated* contiguous having a narrow furrow between them, fl. scattered. —Fedia *E. B. S.* 2809. *V. dentata* DC., *R.* xii. 709.—About a foot high. Fl. distant, in the forks of a repeatedly forked cyme. Lower l. obovate attenuate downwards, upper l. oblong. Bracts ciliate. Section of the fruit nearly round. Crown of one oblong blunt obliquely truncate tooth, sometimes with a minute tooth

on each side; or of 3 acute teeth, of which one is much the longest and often 3-pointed.—Cultivated land. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

**** Barren cells 0, or reduced to a rib.*

4. *V. dentáta* (Deitr.); *fr.* oval *crowned with the small* oblique unequally 4-toothed *calyx flat in front with a space* inclosed between 2 elevated curved ribs convex behind, cyme lax spreading its branches long divaricate.—*Fedia* Sm., *E. B.* 1370. *R.* xii. 710. *V. Morisonii* DC.—Teeth of the crown spreading or all incurved except the largest. Fr. smooth or hairy. Fl. corymbose.—Corn-fields and banks. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

[*V. eriocar'pa* (Desv.); fr. pilose crowned with the large toothed open *complete rather obliquely truncate net-veined calyx*, otherwise like *V. dentata*.—*R.* xii. 712. *Coss. Atl.* 24. E.—"Between Hanley and Barnard Green, Worcest., Mr. E. Lees!" *Mr. J. T. Syme.* The Welsh plant is *V. dentata.* A. VI.] E.

Order XLIV. DIPSACACEÆ.

Fl. capitate. Cal. superior, surrounded by an involucel (or sort of outer calyx) which closely invests the ripe fruit. Cor. 4—5-fid with unequal lobes. Stam. 4, inserted in the tube, free; filaments not jointed. Style 1. Stigma simple. Ovary 1-celled, with a pendulous ovule. Fr. crowned with the pappus-like calyx. Embryo in fleshy albumen.

1. DIPSACUS. Involucel forming a thickened margin to the ovary. Calyx cupshaped. Cor. 4-fid. *Receptacle with spinous scales* shorter than the involucre. Fr. with 4 sides and 8 little depressions.

2. KNAUTIA. Involucel terminating in 4 small teeth. Calyx cupshaped with radiant teeth. *Receptacle hairy; scales* 0. Fr. with 4 sides and 4 little depressions.

3. SCABIOSA. Involucel membranous or minute. Calyx of 4 or 5 bristles. *Receptacle scaly.* Fr. nearly cylindrical with 8 excavations.

1. DIP'SACUS *Linn.* Teasel.

1. *D. sylves'tris* (L.); l. opposite undivided sessile, stem-l. connate, *scales of the receptacle straight at the end exceeding the flowers, involucres curved upwards.*—*E. B.* 1032.—St. 5—6 feet high, prickly, leafy, branched. Heads of pale lilac fl. large, conical, overtopped by the slender ascending involucre.—Hedges and roadsides. B. VIII. IX. *Wild Teasel.* E. S. ? I.

[*D. Fullónum* (L.); *scales of the receptacle hooked at the end equalling the flowers, involucres reflexed*; otherwise like *D. sylvestris*, unless the fl. differ.—*E. B.* 2080.—West of England, but not wild. B. VIII. IX. *Teasel.*] E.

2. *D. pilósus* (L.); *l. stalked with a lt. at the base on each side*, scales of the receptacle obovate-cuspidate straight, involucres deflexed.—*E. B.* 877.—St. 3—4 feet high, slender, branched, rough, leafy. Heads of white fl. small, globose, exceeding the involucres.—Moist shady places. B. VIII. *Shepherd's Rod.* E.

2. KNAUT'IA *Coult.*

1. *K. arven'sis* (Coult.); lower l. simple, stem-l. pinnatifid, st. bristly, calyx with about 8 awned teeth.—*E. B.* 659.—St. 2—3 feet high, slightly branched, with few leaves. Radical l. many, sometimes pinnately lobed. Fl. purple, in large convex long-stalked heads; outer usually unequal and radiant. Inv. bluntish.—Sometimes the l. are all simple narrowly lanceolate entire or superficially crenate.—Fields. P. VII.—IX. *Field Scabious.* E. S. I.

3. SCABIO'SA *Linn.* Scabious.

1. *S. succísa* (L.); root abrupt, heads of fl. and fr. nearly globose, *involucel hairy* 4-fid *herbaceous*, cor. 4-cleft, l. oblong entire, upper l. narrower mostly entire.—*E. B.* 878.—St. 1—3 feet high, rarely branched. Radical l. many, stem-l. usually few. Fl. all alike, purplish blue, rarely white. St. and both sides of the l. hairy or glabrous.—Meadows and pastures. P. VII.—X. *Devil's bit.* E. S. I.

2. *S. Columbária* (L.); heads of fr. globose, *involucel membranous plaited notched*, cor. 5-cleft radiant, radical l. oblong stalked crenate entire or lyrate, uppermost l. pinnatifid with linear segments.—*E. B.* 1311.—St. 12—18 in. high. Radical l. blunt, or, rarely, lanceolate and acute, on long stalks; upper l. rarely entire, linear. Fl. purplish.—On a calcareous soil. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

Order XLV. COMPOSITÆ.

Fl. surrounded by an involucre formed of scales (phyllaries), collected together in a head looking like a single flower. Cal. superior; limb inconspicuous or forming a toothed bristly or feathery pappus. Cor. tubular or ligulate. Stam. 5, inserted in the tube; anthers united into a tube surrounding the style. Fr. indehiscent, dry, with an erect seed without albumen.

The following arrangement of the genera is nearly that of

Jussieu. It is more simple than that of DeCandolle, which is followed in the arrangement of the species; but in cases of difficulty they may both be used with advantage.

Suborder I. CORYMBIFERÆ.

Flowers of the disk tubular and perfect; marginal flowers often ligulate and female or neuter. Style not swollen below its branches.

A. *Pappus more or less hairlike.*

* Anthers without bristles at their base.

(1.) 1. EUPATORIUM. Heads few-flowered. Phyll. imbricate, oblong. Receptacle naked. *Fl. all tubular*-funnel-shaped, perfect (reddish purple). Anth. included. Branches of the style exserted, cylindrical, blunt.

(2.) 2. PETASITES. *Heads* many-flowered. Fem. fl. filiform, obliquely truncate or shortly ligulate, in many rows in the fem. heads, none or in 1 row in the male heads. Male fl. tubular, few and central in the fem. heads, occupying the whole disk in the male heads. Receptacle naked. Phyll. in one row.—*Plants subdiœcious.* Heads panicled.

(3.) 3. TUSSILAGO. *Heads* many-flowered. Fl. of ray narrowly ligulate, fem., in many rows; of disk male, tubular, 5-cleft. Receptacle naked. Phyll. in 1 row, with membranous margins.—Heads solitary.

(4.) 23. SENECIO. Fl. of ray in one row, ligulate, fem., rarely 0; of disk perfect, tubular. Inv. cylindrical or conical, of 1 row of equal *phyll. not membranous at the margin*, with or without smaller scales at its base.

(5.) 22. DORONICUM. Fl. of ray in 1 row, ligulate, fem.; of disk perfect, tubular. *Inv. hemispherical, of 2 or 3 rows of equal phyll.* Pappus wanting in the ray.

(6.) 8. LINOSYRIS. *Heads not radiant.* Fl. all perfect, tubular (yellow). Receptacle naked, pitted, pits with elevated dentate margins in our plant. Phyll. imbricate. Fr. compressed, silky, without a beak.

(7.) 4. ASTER. *Fl. of ray* fem., ligulate, *in* 1 *row*: of the disk perfect, tubular. Receptacle naked, pitted. Phyll. imbricate and a few scales on the peduncle. Pappus in many rows. Fr. compressed, without a beak.

(8.) 5. ERIGERON. *Fl. of ray* fem., ligulate, *in many rows*; of the disk mostly perfect, tubular. Receptacle naked.

Phyll. imbricate. Pappus in many rows. Fr. compressed, without a beak.

(9.) 7. SOLIDAGO. Pappus in 1 row. Fr. terete. (Fl. all yellow.) Otherwise like *Aster*.

** Anthers with 2 bristles at their base.

† *Receptacle without scales. Fr. cylindrical or tetragonal.*

(10.) 9. INULA. Fl. of ray fem., ligulate, rarely subtubular; of disk perfect, tubular. Receptacle naked. Phyll. imbricate in many rows. *Pappus hairlike, uniform, in* 1 *row.*

(11.) 10. PULICARIA. Phyll. laxly imbricate in few rows. Pappus in 2 rows, outer short cuplike membranous toothed, inner hairlike. Otherwise like *Inula*.

†† *Receptacle without scales or scaly only at the margin. Fr. cylindrical or compressed. Pappus hairlike.*

(12.) 20. GNAPHALIUM. *Fl. all tubular*; outer fem.; central perfect. Receptacle flat, not scaly. Inv. hemispherical, imbricate; phyll. equalling the florets but not intermixed with them.—Cor. of the fem. florets often inconspicuous.

(13.) 19. FILAGO. Outer fl. fem., filiform, in several rows; *outermost ones intermixed with the inner phyllaries*; central fl. few, perfect, tubular. *Receptacle conical, scaly at the margin.* Inv. subconical, imbricate; phyll. lanceolate, longer than the flowers.

(14.) 21. ANTENNARIA. Heads subdiœcious. *Male* fl. tubular; style almost simple; *pappus clavate.* Fem. fl. filiform. Receptacle convex, not scaly. Inv. hemispherical, imbricate; phyll. coloured at the end.

B. *Pappus* 0, *or membranous.*

† Receptacle without scales. Heads radiant. Fl. of the ray fem., ligulate, in 1 row; of the disk herm., tubular.

(15.) 6. BELLIS. Phyll. in 2 rows, equal, blunt. Receptacle conical. *Fr. compressed.* Pappus 0.

(16.) 15. CHRYSANTHEMUM. Involucre hemispherical. *Fr. of disk terete*, without wings; of the ray slightly angular or somewhat winged. Pappus 0 or of 3 minute teeth.

(17.) 14. MATRICARIA. Involucre conical, hemispherical or nearly flat. Fr. angular, not winged. Pappus 0, or a slight membranous border.

†† Receptacle without scales. Heads discoidal.

(18.) 17. ARTEMISIA. Fl. of disk perfect; of the ray fem., slender, in 1 row; or all herm. and tubular. Involucre roundish. Phyll. imbricate. Receptacle naked or hairy. Fr. obovate, with a small epigynous disk, without pappus.

(19.) 18. TANACETUM. Fl. as in *Artemisia*. Involucre hemispherical. Phyll. imbricate. Receptacle naked. Fr. oblong, angular, with a large epigynous disk (as broad as the fruit), crowned with a slight membranous border.

††† Receptacle scaly throughout. Pappus 0.

(20.) 13. ANTHEMIS. Heads radiant. Fl. of the ray fem., or neuter, ligulate, in 1 row; of the disk perfect, tubular. Receptacle convex or conical. Phyll. imbricate, of few rows. Fr. terete, or bluntly tetragonal, without pappus, but with a more or less prominent margin.

[ANACYCLUS. Fr. compressed, winged at the edges. Otherwise like *Anthemis*.]

(21.) 12. ACHILLEA. Heads radiant. Fl. of the ray fem., ligulate, short; of the disk perfect, tubular; *tube plane-compressed, 2-winged*. Receptacle nearly flat, afterwards often narrow and lengthened. Inv. ovate or oblong. Phyll. imbricate. *Fr. compressed*, without pappus.

(22.) 16. DIOTIS. Heads discoidal. Fl. perfect, tubular; tube compressed, with 2 auricles at the base. Receptacle convex, with concave downy-topped scales. Inv. bellshaped. Phyll. imbricate. *Fr.* compressed, *crowned with the persistent auricled tube of the cor.*; pappus 0.

C. *Pappus of 2—5 stiff bristles. Receptacle scaly throughout.*

(23.) 11. BIDENS. Heads discoidal, sometimes radiant. Fl. (of the ray neuter, ligulate;) of the disk herm., tubular. Receptacle flat. Phyll. in 2 rows, outer row spreading. Branches of the style surmounted by short cones. Fr. compressed, angular, rough at the edges; the angles ending in 2—5 stiff hispid bristles.

Suborder II. CYNAROCEPHALEÆ.

Flowers all tubular. Style swollen below its branches.—Involucre imbricate in all our genera.

a. Anthers with 2 bristles at their base.

24. SAUSSUREA. Fl. all perfect. Phyll. unarmed. Receptacle scaly. *Pappus in 2 rows, outer of short rough bristles, inner feathery.*

25. CARLINA. Fl. all perfect. Outer phyll. lax, leaflike, spinous; inner linear, membranous, coloured and resembling a ray. Receptacle with cleft scales. *Pappus in* 1 *row, branched and feathery, connected into a ring below.*

26. ARCTIUM. Involucre globose. Phyll. ending in hooked points. Receptacle flat, with rigid subulate scales. Fr. compressed, oblong. *Pappus* short, hairlike, *distinct.*

b. Anthers without bristles at their base.

* *Pappus in many rows of different lengths; inner row longest, longer than the fruit.*

27. SERRATULA. Heads dicœcious by abortion. Phyll. sharp, unarmed. Scales of the receptacle split longitudinally into linear bristles. Fr. compressed, not beaked; basal scar oblique. Pappus persistent.

** *Pappus in many rows, unequal; second row longest, equal to or shorter than the fruit; rarely none.*

28. CENTAUREA. Anthers with papillose filaments. Receptacle chaffy. Fr. attached laterally above the base to the receptacle. Pappus hairlike, rarely 0.

*** *Pappus in many rows, equal, long.*

29. ONOPORDUM. Receptacle honey-combed. Fr. 4-ribbed. Pappus rough. Otherwise like *Carduus.*

30. CARDUUS. Phyll. simple, spinous, pointed. Receptacle with fimbriate scales. Fr. compressed, oblong. *Pappus* long, hairlike or feathery, *united into a ring at the base and deciduous.*—Includes *Cnicus* Linn. and *Cirsium* DC.

**** *Pappus in many rows. Filaments monadelphous.*

31. SILYBUM. Phyll. leaflike at the base, narrowed into a long spreading spinous point. Receptacle scaly. Fr. compressed, its *terminal scar surrounded by a papillose ring.* Pappus hair- or scale-like, united into a ring at the base, deciduous.

Suborder III. CICHORIACEÆ or LIGULIFLORÆ.

Flowers all ligulate and perfect.

* *Pappus* 0. *Receptacle without scales.*

32. LAPSANA. Heads 8—12-flowered. Phyll. in 1 row, erect, with 4—5 short bracts at their base. Fr. compressed, striate, deciduous, not enveloped in the phyllaries.

** *Pappus like a crown or of many entire broad scales. Receptacle without scales.*

33. ARNOSERIS. Heads many-flowered. Phyll. in 1 row, about 12, keeled, linear-lanceolate, *at length converging*, a few small bracts at their base. Fr. angular, crowned with a short elevated entire margin.

34. CICHORIUM. Heads many-flowered. Phyll. in 2 rows; outer of about 5, lax, shortish; inner of 8—10, longer, converging, *at length reflexed*. Receptacle sometimes slightly pilose. Fr. obovate, compressed, striate. Pappus of 2 rows of minute erect chaffy scales.

*** *Pappus feathery. Receptacle scaly.*

35. HYPOCHŒRIS. Heads many-flowered. Phyll. oblong, imbricate. Fr. glabrous, muricate, often beaked. Pappus in 2 rows, outer short and setaceous, inner long and feathery; or in 1 row and feathery.

**** *Pappus feathery, or on the exterior fruits scaly. Receptacle without scales.*

36. THRINCIA. Inv. oblong. Phyll. in 1 row, with a few additional at the base. Fr. beaked. Pappus in 2 rows; outer setaceous, deciduous; inner longer, feathery, dilated at the base. *Marginal row of fruits* enveloped in the phyllaries, scarcely beaked, and *with a short crown-like pappus.*

37. APARGIA. Inv. subimbricate; exterior phyll. much smaller, in 1—3 rows. *Fr. uniform*, slightly beaked. *Pappus of all the fr. in 2 rows*; outer setaceous, persistent; inner longer, *feathery*, dilated at the base: or in 1 row, feathery.

38. TRAGOPOGON. Inv. simple, of 8—10 equal phyll. connected at the base. Fr. longitudinally striate, with a long beak; basal scar lateral. *Pappus in many rows, feathery, interwoven in the ray.*

39. PICRIS. Phyll. in 1 row, equal, *with unequal linear* often spreading *ones at the base. Fr.* terete, *transversely striate, constricted or slightly beaked* above. *Pappus in 2 rows, feathery; external row rather hairlike.*

40. HELMINTHIA. Phyll. in 1 row, equal, with equal subulate adpressed ones at the base, and *surrounded by* 3—5 *leaflike loose bracts. Fr.* compressed, transversely rugose, *rounded at the end and with a slender beak* longer than the fruit. Pappus in several rows, feathery.

***** *Pappus filiform, deciduous, never feathery nor dilated at the base. Receptacle generally without scales. Fruit compressed.*

41. LACTUCA. Heads few-flowered. Phyll. with a membranous margin, imbricate in 2—4 rows; outer row shorter. Fr. plane-compressed, contracted and prolonged into a filiform beak which is not crowned nor muricate.

42. LEONTODON. Heads many-flowered. *Inv. double*; inner phyll. in 1 row, erect; outer few, short, lax or adpressed, imbricate. *Fr.* subcompressed, *muricate and suddenly contracted above,* prolonged into a filiform beak.

43. SONCHUS. Heads many-flowered. Phyll. imbricate in 2 or 3 rows, unequal. *Fr. plane-compressed, truncate, not beaked.*

44. MULGEDIUM. Heads many-flowered. Inv. double; inner phyll. in 1 row; outer short, lax, imbricate. *Fr. compressed, constricted above, and ending in a ciliate disk.* Outer rows of the pappus rigid and brittle.

****** *Fruit terete, ribbed. Otherwise like the preceding section.*

45. CREPIS. Heads many-flowered. Inv. double: inner phyll. in 1 row; outer short, lax. *Fr.* terete, *narrowed upwards or beaked.* Pappus soft.

46. HIERACIUM. Heads many-flowered. Phyll. imbricate, many, oblong. Fr. truncate, not beaked, with a very short crenulate margin. Pappus brittle.

[*Anomalous Genus.* Order AMBROSIACEÆ Link.]

[47. XANTHIUM. Heads monœcious.—Male: inv. of 1 row of free phyll., many-flowered. Receptacle scaly. Cor. funnelshaped, 5-cleft. Anth. free. Stigma blunt, entire. —Fem. fl. 2, inclosed within the inv. which ends in 1—2 beaks, is covered with hooked spines, and hardens over the fruit. Cor. 0. Stam. 0. Stigmas 2, diverging, linear. Fr. compressed, each occupying a cell in the involucre.]

Suborder I. *TUBULIFLORÆ.* Perfect flowers tubular, regular, teeth 4 or 5.

Tribe I. *Eupatorieæ.*

Style of the perfect fl. cylindric; branches long, slightly clavate, downy above. Stigmatic lines slightly prominent, often not extending to the middle of the branches.

* *Flowers all perfect.*

1. EUPATO'RIUM *Linn.* Hemp-Agrimony.

1. *E. cannabinum* (L.); l. in 3 or 5 deep lanceolate serrate segments the middle one longest.—*E. B.* 428.—St. herbaceous, erect, striate, scabrous, 2—3 feet high. Heads in a fastigiate corymb, 5—6-flowered. Phyll. about 10; 5 exterior short blunt. Florets reddish purple. L. downy. Herb slightly aromatic.—Banks of streams. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

** *Heads subdiœcious.*

2. PETASI'TES *Gaert.* Butterbur.

1. *P. vulgàris* (Desf.); l. roundish-cordate unequally toothed downy beneath with approximate basal lobes, stigmas of the submale fl. short ovate, female fl. truncate obliquely.—*R.* xvi. 901. *Tussilago Petasites* Sm., *E. B.* 431 & 430.—Stoboliferous. Panicle long and lax in the female plant, ovoid and dense in the male. Fl. appearing before the l., on stout erect stalks which are clothed with concave tumid petioles either leafless or with a small limb. L. very large, radical, ultimately often 3 feet broad, glabrous above.—Swamps. P. IV. E. S. I.

[*P. fragrans* (Presl) which has shortly ligulate female fl. is quite naturalized in some places in the South.] E.

3. TUSSILA'GO *Linn.* Coltsfoot.

1. *T. Far'fara* (L.).—*E. B.* 429. *R.* xvi. 904.—Stoboliferous. Fl. appearing before the l., in bright yellow solitary heads, erect in blossom and seed, drooping before and after flowering; their stalks clothed with scalelike smooth bracts. L. roundish-cordate, angular, toothed, downy beneath.—Moist chalky and clay soils. P. III. IV. E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Asteroideæ.*

Style of the perfect fl. cylindric; branches linear, flat, equally and minutely downy on the outer surface, having narrow prominent stigmatic lines throughout.

Section 1. *ERIGERINEÆ.* Heads never diœcious, mostly radiant. Anth. without basal appendages. L. alternate.

4. (7.) AS'TER *Linn.* Starwort.

1. *A. Tripólium* (L.); st. glabrous corymbose, l. linear-lanceolate fleshy smooth, involucre imbricate, phyll. blunt membranous the inner ones longer.—*E. B.* 87. *R.* xvi. 907. *Tripo-*

lium vulgare DC.—St. 1—2 feet high, erect, hollow, leafy, many-flowered. Heads large; disk yellow; rays bright blue, often wanting.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

5. (8.) ERIG'ERON *Linn.* Fleabane.

*1. *E. canaden'sis* (L.); *st.* much branched hairy *panicled many-headed*, l. linear-lanceolate ciliate.—*E. B.* 2019.—St. erect, 1—2 feet high. Heads many, small, yellowish. Involucres cylindrical, scarcely shorter than the fl. of the ray, finally spreading.—Waste ground, rare. A. VIII. IX. E.

2. *E. ácris* (L.); *st. corymbose, branches* alternate 1-*headed*, l. linear-lanceolate entire spreading, lower l. narrowed below, *ray erect scarcely longer than the disk*, inner female fl. filiform many.—*E. B.* 1158. *R.* xvi. 917.—St. erect, 6—18 in. high, simple below, corymbosely branched above, often several from one root. Fl. yellow, the ray pale blue.—Dry gravelly places and walls. B. VII. VIII. *Blue Fleabane.* E. S. I.

3. *E. alpínus* (L.); st. mostly with a single head, l. lanceolate, lower l. narrowed below, *ray spreading twice as long as the disk*, inner female fl. tubular filiform many.—*E. B.* 464. *R.* xvi. 914.—St. 4—8 in. high, usually ending in a solitary head with a yellow disk and light-purple ray. Involucre hairy.—*β. E. uniflorus* (Sm. *not* L.) has a shorter and more erect ray and a rather more hairy involucre. *E. B.* 2416.—Highland mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

6. (15.) BEL'LIS *Linn.* Daisy.

1. *B. peren'nis* (L.); l. obovate-spathulate single-ribbed crenate-dentate.—*E. B.* 424.—St. a short procumbent rhizome producing l. only at its end. Stalks simple, each bearing a single head. Sometimes all the fl. are ligulate, rarely all are tubular.—Banks and pastures. P. III.—X. E. S. I.

7. (9.) SOLIDA'GO *Linn.* Golden Rod.

1. *S. Virgaúrea* (L.); st. erect slightly angular, l. lanceolate narrowed at both ends, lower l. elliptic stalked serrate, raceme erect simple or compound, phyll. lanceolate acute, fr. downy.—*E. B.* 301. *R.* xvi. 911.—St. usually 1—3 feet high, leafy, nearly simple, ending in a long cluster of yellow heads.—*β. angustifolia* (Koch); l. all lanceolate.—*γ. S. cambrica* (Huds.); st. 2—6 in. high, l. ovate-lanceolate, heads larger.—Woods and thickets. *β.* on mountains. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

8. (6.) LINOSY'RIS *Cand.*

1. *L. vulgáris* (Cass.); herbaceous, l. linear glabrous, heads

corymbose, inv. lax.—*Chrysocoma Linosyris* Sm., *E. B.* 2505.—St. 12—18 in. high, simple, leafy. L. single-ribbed, smooth or rough, very many, more or less dotted. Fl. yellow.—Limestone cliffs, rare. P. VIII. IX. E.

Section 2. *INULEÆ.* Heads never diœcious, rarely with all the fl. similar and perfect, no ray; usually with a ray of fem. ligulate flowers. Anth.-lobes prolonged at the base. Receptacle without scales. L. alternate.

9. (10.) INULA *Linn.*

†1. *I. Helénium* (L.); *outer phyll. ovate, inner obovate,* l. unequally dentate downy beneath cordate-ovate acute clasping, root-l. stalked elliptic-oblong, fr. quadrangular glabrous.—*E. B.* 1546. *Corvisartia Helenium* R. xvi. 921.—St. 3—4 feet high, round, furrowed, solid, leafy, branched above. Heads few together or solitary, terminal, very large; fl. bright yellow, those of the ray ligulate. Phyll. reflexed.—Moist pastures. P. VII. VIII. *Elecampane.* E. I.

2. *I. Cony'za* (DC.); *outer phyll. lanceolate, inner linear acute,* l. ovate-lanceolate downy denticulate, lower l. narrowed into a haft, fl. of the ray tubular-ligulate, fr. terete.—*R.* xvi. 923. *Conyza squarrosa* Sm., *E. B.* 1195.—St. 1—2 feet high, leafy. Heads corymbose. Phyll. reflexed, leaflike. Fl. yellow, those of the ray deeply divided on the inner side.—Calcareous soils. P. VII.—IX. *Ploughman's Spikenard.* E.

3. *I. crithmoides* (L.); phyll. linear *taper-pointed, l. fleshy* linear blunt or with 3 points, fr. terete.—*E. B.* 68.—St. about a foot high, slightly branched near the top, each branch ending in a solitary head with an orange-coloured disk and yellow rays.—On rocks and in muddy salt marshes by the sea. P. VII. VIII. *Golden Samphire.* E. S. I.

10. (11.) PULICA'RIA *Gaert.*

1. *P. vulgáris* (Gaert.); *l. lanceolate* wavy *narrow at the base* and somewhat clasping, st. much branched downy, heads lateral and terminal hemispherical with *very short rays.—Inula Pulicaria* Sm., *E. B.* 1196.—St. 6—12 in. high, leafy. Heads small; fl. yellow. Fr. terete. Outer pappus of small distinct scales.—Moist sandy heaths. A. VIII. IX. E.

2. *P. dysenter'ica* (Gaert.); *l. oblong* cordate at the base clasping downy beneath, st. panicled woolly, heads axillary and terminal corymbose, *rays much exceeding the disk.—Inula* E. B. 1115.—Floccose. St. 12—18 in. high, leafy. Heads larger than in Sp. 1, bright yellow; fr. angular. Outer pappus cuplike, crenulate.—Damp places. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

Tribe III. *Senecioneæ.*

Style of perfect fl. cylindrical; branches long, linear, ending in a bunch of hairs or sometimes extending beyond the hairs into a short cone or appendage. Stigmatic lines broad and prominent and extending as far as the hairs.

Section 1. *HELIANTHEÆ.* Heads discoid with all the fl. similar and perfect; or rarely radiant with dissimilar flowers. Anth. without appendages. Receptacle scaly throughout or only near the margin. Cor. of the perfect fl. with thickened lobes. Pappus of a few bristles in our plants.

11. (23.) BI'DENS *Linn.*

1. *B. tripartita* (L.); *l. stalked* 3-*partite*, segments lanceolate serrate, fr. obovate-cuneate usually with 2 bristles.—*E. B.* 1113. *R.* xvi. 941.—St. 1—3 feet high, with opposite branches. L. narrowed into winged footstalks, sometimes undivided, sometimes pinnate-5-fid. Heads terminal, solitary, slightly drooping. Fl. brownish yellow.—Sometimes radiant 3-toothed marginal fl. are found.—Marshy places. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

2. *B. cer'nua* (L.); *l. sessile* connate lanceolate *undivided* serrate, fr. cuneate usually with 3—4 bristles.—*E. B.* 1114. *R.* xvi. 941.—St. 1—3 feet high, with opposite branches. L. simple, narrowed below but not stalked. Heads terminal, solitary, drooping. Fl. brownish yellow.—Sometimes radiant marginal fl. are found.—Watery places. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

Section 2. *ANTHEMIDEÆ.* Heads usually radiant, fl. of ray fem. or wholly barren. Anth. without appendages. Branches of the style truncate, bearded, very rarely ending in a cone. Pappus often wanting or crownlike, rarely formed of scales or slender hairs.

12. (21.) ACHILLE'A *Linn.* Yarrow.

1. *A. Ptar'mica* (L.); *l. shining linear-lanceolate* attenuate *acute glabrous* smooth *uniformly and finely serrate*, teeth adpressed mucronate minutely scabrous at the margin, ray 8—12-flowered equalling the involucre, corymb compound.—*E. B.* 757. *R.* xvi. 1024.—St. about 2 feet high, slightly branched above, erect, leafy, angular, smooth. Phyll. with a dark-brown membranous margin. Limb of the radiant florets longer than broad, white. Disk broad, white. L. sometimes very narrow; lower teeth not deeper than the others.—Moist meadows and thickets. P. VII. VIII. *Sneezewort.* E. S. I.

[*A. decolórans* (Schrad.); *l. opaque* linear-lanceolate *bluntish downy* thickly dotted *coarsely and doubly serrate* with spreading

teeth *laciniate and radiating at the base*, ray 5- or 6-flowered about equalling the involucre, corymb compound.—*A. serrata* Sm., *E. B.* 2541 (not *Retz.*).—St. simple, erect, leafy, with axillary leafy tufts, downy. Fl. yellowish.—Near Matlock. P. IX.] E.

[*A. tomentósa* (L.); *l. with a linear-lanceolate outline pinnatifid* woolly, *lobes* crowded linear acute, *trifid* in the lowermost leaves, 2—3-fid in the intermediate, *uppermost simple*, corymb repeatedly compound, ray equalling about half the involucre.—*E. B.* 2532. —St. 10—12 in. high, decumbent at the base, woolly, simple. Phyll. woolly, edged with brown. *Disk and rays golden yellow.* —Scarcely naturalized. P. VII. VIII.] S. I.

2. *A. Millefólium* (L.); *l. with a lanceolate outline* bipinnatifid woolly or nearly glabrous, *lobes cut with linear segments, rachis entire* or subdentate with entire teeth, corymb dense, rays equalling about half the involucre.—*E. B.* 758. *R.* xvi. 1024.—St. erect, 6—18 in. high, nearly glabrous or woolly. Phyll. nearly glabrous with a brown margin. Heads small. *Fl. white*, occasionally reddish or purple.—Pastures and waste ground. P. VI. —VIII. *Yarrow. Millefoil.* E. S. I.

[*A. tanacetifólia* (All.); *stem-l. with an oblong outline* bipinnatifid woolly or nearly glabrous, *rachis winged serrate, pinnæ pinnules and teeth of the rachis incise-serrate*, corymb dense, rays equalling about half the involucre.—*R.* xvi. 1027.—St. 3—4 feet high, erect, woolly. Root-l. stalked, with a lanceolate outline; rachis with large incise-serrate teeth especially just under the pinnæ. Pinnæ and pinnules broad. Rachis of the st.-l. and the upper part of the radical l. broadly winged. Fl. yellowish. St.-l. sometimes pinnatifid only.—Ringing Low near Sheffield; Cromford Moor, Derbyshire. *Mr. John Hardy.* Probably an escape from gardens. Now lost? P. VII.] E.

13. (20.) Anthemis *Linn.* Chamomile.

* *Scales of the receptacle lanceolate or oblong abruptly ending in an acute rigid point.*

[*A. tinctória* (L.); *receptacle hemispherical*, fr. tetragonal crowned with a membranous undivided border, l. bipinnatifid downy beneath, segments parallel decurrent serrate, ray shorter than the breadth of the disk.—*E. B.* 1472.—St. 1—2 feet high, much branched, cottony. L. green, rough or hairy above, cottony and white beneath. Heads on long stalks, solitary, terminal; *disk and rays bright yellow.* Scales not protruding.—Fields and stony places. Not a native. B.? VII. VIII.] E. S.

1. *A. arven'sis* (L.); *receptacle conical*, fr. tetragonal, l. bipinnatifid hairy, segments linear-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 602. *R.* xvi.

1004.—St. 1—2 feet high, striate, downy, much branched. Segments of the l. parallel and at length converging. Heads on long stalks, solitary, terminal; disk convex, bright yellow; *ray* white, *always having styles.* Scales just appearing above the fl. of the disk, lanceolate. Outer fr. crowned with a tumid plicate-rugose ring, inner with an acute margin.—Borders of cultivated fields, rare. A. VI. VII. *Corn Chamomile.* E. S. I.

[*A. ang'lica* (Spr.); *receptacle flat,* fr. crowned with a very narrow entire border, l. pinnatifid somewhat hairy, lobes incise-serrate acute bristle-pointed rather fleshy.—*A. maritima* Sm., *E. B.* 2370.—St. prostrate, branched, downy. Involucre downy. Disk yellow; ray white. *Scales* of the receptacle shorter than the opened flowers, *subulate.* Probably a maritime form of *A. arvensis.*—Sea-shore. Sunderland. A. VII.] E.

** *Scales of the receptacle linear setaceous acute.* MARUTA Cass.

2. *A. Cot'ula* (L.); receptacle long conical, fr. terete tubercular-striate crowned with a crenulate margin surrounding a slightly convex disk, l. bipinnatifid nearly glabrous, lobes linear acute mostly entire.—*E. B.* 1772. *R.* xvi. 1000.—St. 1—2 feet high, branched, angular, furrowed. Heads solitary on long terminal stalks; scales confined to the central part of the receptacle; disk yellow; ray white, without styles. Tube of cor. 2-winged. Phyll. blunt, with white membranous margins. Whole plant fetid and acrid.—Fields and waste places. A. VII. —IX. E. S. I.

*** *Scales of the receptacle thin membranous blunt.*

3. *A. nob'ilis* (L.); receptacle conical, fr. subtrigonous smooth, l. bipinnate, leaflets linear-subulate slightly downy rather fleshy acute.—*E. B.* 980. *St.* 27. 15.—St. procumbent, 1 foot long, much branched. Heads solitary, terminal; disk yellow; ray white. Pleasantly aromatic.—Gravelly and sandy places. P. VII. VIII. *Chamomile.* E. S. I.

[*Anacy'clus radiátus* (Lois.); l. bipinnatifid rather woolly, lobes linear-subulate, outer phyll. hairy on the back, inner blunt dilated diaphanous above.—Head solitary; ray yellow.—Dunboy Quay, Bearhaven, Cork. *Mr. W. Wilson.* A. VII.] I.

14. (17.) MATRICA'RIA *Linn.* Feverfew.

‡1. *M. Parthénium* (L.); *l. stalked pinnate, lts. ovate or oblong* pinnatifid, lobes cut, st. branched, *heads corymbose,* phyll. linear blunt, receptacle convex, fr. crowned with a short jagged membrane.—*E. B.* 1231. *Pyrethrum* Sm.—St. erect, 2 feet high, branched, furrowed, panicled. Heads in small corymbs terminating the stem and branches; disk yellow; ray white.—Waste places, not very common. P. VII. VIII. *Feverfew.* E. S. I.

2. *M. inodóra* (L.); *l. sessile pinnatifid with* many *capillary* pointed *segments*, st. branched, *heads solitary*, phyll. lanceolate blunt, receptacle ovate, *fr.* rugose and *with* 2 *round glandular dots on the external face* just below the elevated entire border.—*E. B.* 676. *Pyrethrum* Sm.—St. erect, 12—18 in. high, smooth, angular. L. in very narrow long mostly alternate segments. Heads solitary, ending the branches; margin of phyll. cut and fuscous; ray white; disk yellow. Fr. with 3 prominent smooth ribs; intermediate spaces rugose, 2 narrow and internal, 1 broad and external.—*β. M. maritima* (L.); segments fleshy linear bluntish convex above, principal ribs keeled beneath, fr. with 2 long glandular spots on the external face just below the lobed elevated border. *E. B.* 979. L. with short crowded mostly opposite segments. Fr. with a narrow intermediate rugose space externally, the 2 internal spaces reduced to simple lines.—Fields and waste places. *β.* Sea-shore. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *M. Chamomil'la* (L.); l. bipinnate smooth, segments capillary simple or divided, heads solitary or subcorymbose, *receptacle hollow conical*, phyll. linear blunt.—*E. B.* 1232.—St. erect, 1 foot high, branched. Heads on long naked stalks or forming an irregular corymb; disk yellow; ray white.—Cultivated and waste ground. A. VI. VII. *Wild Chamomile.* E. S. I.

15. (16.) Chrysan'themum *Linn.*

1. *C. Leucan'themum* (L.); lower l. obovate stalked, stem-l. oblong blunt cut sessile pinnatifid at the base, *phyll.* lanceolate blunt *with a narrow membranous margin*, fl. of *ray white*, fr. without a border.—*E. B.* 601. *St.* 2. 11.—St. erect, 1—2 feet high, simple, striate. Lower l. narrowing into a winged and auricled stalk. Heads solitary, terminal, large; disk yellow.—Fields. P. VI.—VIII. *Ox-eye.* E. S. I.

†2. *C. seg'etum* (L.); l. glabrous toothed dilated outwards and lobed, upper l. clasping, *phyll.* ovate blunt *with a broad membranous margin*, fl. of *ray yellow.*—*E. B.* 540.—St. a foot high, alternately branched, angular. L. incise-serrate or lobed in the upper part, simply toothed below. Heads solitary, terminal.—Corn-fields. A. VI.—VIII. *Corn Marigold.* E. S. I.

16. (22.) Dio'tis *Desf.* Cotton-weed.

1. *D. marit'ima* (Cass.).—*E. B.* 141.—Densely cottony and white. St. about a foot long, decumbent below, densely leafy, corymbose above. L. sessile, oblong, blunt, flat, crenate, persistent. Heads in terminal corymbose tufts. Inv. cottony. Fl. yellow.—Sandy sea-shores, rare. P. VIII. IX. E. I.

17. (18.) ARTEMIS'IA *Linn.* Wormwood.

* *Receptacle hairy.*

1. *A. Absin'thium* (L.); heads drooping hemispherical, fl. not all perfect, l. silky in many deep lanceolate blunt segments, outer phyll. linear silky, inner roundish scarious.—*E. B.* 1230. —St. bushy, 1—2 feet high. Heads in erect leafy panicles. Floral l. simple. Fl. dull yellow, the outer row female.—Waste ground. P. VII. VIII. *Wormwood.* E. S. I.

** *Receptacle naked.*

2. *A. campes'tris* (L.); heads drooping ovate glabrous, fl. not all perfect, *l. silky* with many linear-lanceolate mucronate segments, stem-l. once or twice pinnate with linear segments, st. wandlike procumbent before flowering, *phyll. ovate glabrous with a scarious margin.*—*E. B.* 338.—Barren st. cæspitose. Flowering st. slender, 1—2 feet long, ascending when the flowers appear, leafy, smooth. Fl. yellow, those of disk sterile; inv. purplish. —Sandy heaths in Norf. and Suff., rare. P. VIII. IX. E.

3. *A. vulgáris* (L.); heads ovate, fl. not all perfect, *l. woolly* and white beneath pinnatifid *with lanceolate acuminate cut and serrate segments, phyll. woolly.*—*E. B.* 978.—St. 2—3 feet high, erect, leafy. Clusters leafy, nearly simple, erect. Fl. few, reddish or brownish yellow.—Waste ground. P. VII.—IX. *Mugwort.* E. S. I.

4. *A. marit'ima* (L.); heads oblong, *florets few all perfect, l.* downy *pinnatifid with linear blunt segments*, phyll. oblong outer woolly inner scarious.—*E. B.* 1706.—St. procumbent or ascending, woolly, much branched. Fl. reddish yellow. Racemes drooping.—*β. A. gallica* (Willd.); racemes more dense, heads erect. *E. B.* 1001.—*γ. A. salina* (Willd.); racemes unilateral, heads drooping.—Salt marshes. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

[*A. cærules'cens* (L.); heads oblong, flts. few all perfect, *l.* hoary lanceolate *undivided* pinnatifid on the barren shoots.—*E. B.* 2426.—Not a native. P. VIII. IX.]

18. (19.) TANACE'TUM *Linn.* Tansy.

1. *T. vulgáre* (L.); l. bipinnatifid, lts. serrate.—*E. B.* 1229. —Heads in a terminal corymb. Fl. golden yellow. Fr. with an entire crown. St. 2—3 feet high.—Way-sides. P. VIII. E. S. I.

Section 3. *GNAPHALIEÆ.* Heads with female marginal fl., or dioecious. Fl. all tubular. Anth.-lobes prolonged at the base. Branches of styles of hermaphrodite flowers truncate. Pappus hairlike, rarely 0.

19. (13.) Fila'go *Linn.* Cudweed.

1. *F. german'ica* (L.); cottony, st. proliferous at the summit, l. lanceolate wavy acute, *heads obscurely 5-angled* half sunk in wool forming axillary and terminal clusters not surrounded and overtopped by l., phyll. longitudinally folded linear cuspidate with glabrous points.—*Gnaphalium* Sm., *E. B.* 946.—Grey. St. erect or ascending, 4—12 in. long, usually simple below, bearing a solitary terminal cluster of heads, afterwards producing from just below it 2 erect branches which are again proliferous. Heads 20—40 in each cluster; re-entering angles obscure; l. nearest to the cluster much narrowed upwards and acute. Tips of phyll. yellow, rarely reddish.—Dry fields. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *F. apiculáta* (G. E. Sm.); cottony, st. proliferous at the summit, *l. all* oblong *blunt* apiculate, *heads prominently 5-angled* half sunk in wool forming lateral axillary and terminal *clusters* surrounded and *overtopped by* 1—2 *blunt l.*, phyll. boatshaped cuspidate with glabrous points.—*G. E. Sm.*! *in Phytol.* ii. 575. F. lutescens *Jord.*! *Pl. nov. Fr.* iii. t. 7.—Greenish. Smelling like Tansy. St. mostly erect, with short erect branches below. Heads larger than in Sp. 1, 10—20 in a cluster; re-entering angles deep; cluster often seeming lateral from only 1 branch being produced just below it; l. nearest to the cluster scarcely narrowed upwards, blunt, apiculate. Tips. of phyll. purple.—Sandy places. A. VII. VIII. E.

3. *F. spathuláta* (Presl); silky, st. proliferous, l. oblong-obovate, *heads prominently 5-angled not deeply sunk in wool* forming axillary and terminal *clusters overtopped by* 2—3 *acute l.*, phyll. cuspidate boatshaped with glabrous points.—F. Jussiæi *Atl. Fl. Par.* t. 26.—Whitish. St. usually branched from near its base; branches mostly horizontal. Heads larger than those of Sp. 1, 8—15 in each cluster; re-entering angles very deep. Tips of phyll. yellow.—Dry fields. A. VII. VIII. E.

4. *F. min'ima* (Fr.); *st. forked*, l. linear-lanceolate acute *flat* adpressed, heads pyramidal in lateral and terminal clusters longer than the leaves, *phyll. bluntish* cottony with glabrous points.—*E. B.* 1157. *Gnaphalium* Sm.—St. slender, erect, 2—6 in. high, branched, the branches forked; or prostrate and spreading. Fl. yellowish in very small heads. Whole plant cottony, gravish.—Dry sandy and gravelly places. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

5. *F. gal'lica* (L.); st. forked, *l. linear* acute, *heads* conical in axillary and terminal clusters *shorter than the leaves*, outer phyll. cottony with bluntish glabrous points gibbous at the base and inclosing the marginal fr.—*E. B.* 2369. *Gnaphalium* Sm.—St. 6—8 in. high, slender. L. narrowing upwards from the base,

upright, afterwards revolute.—Dry gravelly places, very rare. Bere Church, Essex. A. VII.—IX. E.

20. (12.) GNAPHA'LIUM *Linn.*

‡1. *G. luteo-al'bum* (L.); *st. simple branched at the base* slightly corymbose above, *heads* densely clustered *leafless*, l. linear-oblong wavy woolly on both sides half clasping, lower l. broader at the end and blunt, upper l. narrowing and acute.—*E. B.* 1002.—Woolly. St. 3—12 in. high, decumbent below, then erect or ascending. Heads collected at the extremity of the stem; inv. straw-coloured; fl. tinged with red.—Sandy fields, very rare. Belfast. *Mr. W. Thompson.* A. VII. VIII. E. [I.]

2. *G. uliginósum* (L.); *st. diffuse much branched, heads* in terminal dense clusters *shorter than the leaves*, l. linear-lanceolate cottony on both sides.—*E. B.* 1194.—St. 3—5 in. high, much branched, decumbent or ascending. Heads collected at the extremity of the st. and branches; inv. yellowish brown.—Wet sandy places. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *G. sylvat'icum* (L.); *st. simple* nearly erect, *heads in axillary clusters forming an interrupted* leafy *spike*, l. acute linear-lanceolate, st.-l. narrower.—*R.* xvi. 58. *G. rectum* Sm., *E. B.* 124.—St. 3—24 in. high, upper half constituting the spike. Upper l. very narrow.—Woods and heaths. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

4. *G. norvégicum* (Gunn.); st. simple nearly erect, *heads in a close terminal* leafy *spike*, l. silky or cottony on both sides lanceolate, st.-l. acuminate-mucronate broad.—*R.* xvi. 58. *G. sylvaticum* Sm., *E. B.* 913.—St. 6—12 in. high, spike distinctly terminal. St.-l. broad. Fl. longer in proportion to the inv. Quite distinct from *G. sylvaticum*.—Highland mountains. P. VIII. S.

5. *G. supinum* (L.); *cæspitose*, st. decumbent, flowering st. erect, *heads* 1—5 *distant*, l. linear downy on both sides mostly radical—Height 2—3 in. Cæspitose, very leafy at the root. Flowering st. with few leaves which are downy on both sides.—*α. G. supinum* (Willd.); heads sessile forming a sort of capitate spike.—*β. G. fuscum* (Willd.); heads stalked subracemose. *E. B.* 1193.—*γ. G. pusillum* (Willd.); heads solitary.—Highland mountains. P. VII. S.

21. (14.) ANTENNA'RIA *R. Br.*

1. *A. dioïca* (Gaert.); *shoots procumbent*, flowering st. simple erect, corymb dense terminal, phyll. oblong dilated upwards blunt coloured, root-*l. obovate-spathulate* glabrous above cottony beneath, stem-l. nearly equal linear-lanceolate adpressed.—*E. B.* 267. *Gnaphalium* Sm.—St. prostrate, woody, ending in a tuft of many l. and producing prostrate leafy stoles. Flowering st.

4—8 in. high, quite simple, cottony. Heads 4—5, erect, slightly stalked. Phyll. white or rose-colour.—*β. A. hyperborea* (D. Don); l. cottony on both sides. *E. B. S.* 2640.—Mountain heaths. P. VI. VII. *Cat's-foot.* E. S. I.

[*2. *A. margaritácea* (R. Br.); *st. erect* branched above corymbose leafy, *l. linear-lanceolate* acute cottony below, heads in level-topped corymbs.—*E. B.* 2018.—St. 2—3 feet high, cottony. L. alternate, slightly cottony above, densely beneath. Inv. white. Fl. yellowish.—Moist meadows, rare. Quite naturalized by rivers in Monm., Glam. and Merionethshires. P. VIII.] E.

Section 4. *SENECIONEÆ.* Heads various. Anth. without appendages. Pappus hairlike or wanting.

22. (5.) DORONI'CUM *Linn.* Leopard's-bane.

†1. *D. Pardalian'ches* (L.); *l. cordate* denticulate, *lowermost l. on long stalks, intermediate with clasping auricles at the base of the stalk,* uppermost sessile clasping.—*E. B. S.* 2654.—St. 2—3 feet high, erect, solitary, hollow, hairy. L. hairy, minutely toothed, soft, blunt, the uppermost acute. Lowest petioles not auricled. Heads several, phyll. lanceolate-subulate. Fl. yellow. The earlier heads overtopped by the latter ones. Fr. oblong, furrowed, of disk hairy, of ray glabrous.—Damp and hilly woods and pastures, rare. P. V.—VII. E. S. I.

†2. *D. plantagin'eum* (L.?); *l. ovate* denticulate, radical on long stalks rounded or subcordate produced at the base, *stem-l. sessile* clasping the lowermost with a winged and auricled stalk. —*E. B.* 630 (excl. leaf).—Crown of the root woolly. St. 2—3 feet high. Stem-l. narrowed in their lower half but sessile, uppermost with a long taper point. Heads usually solitary, or, if more, the lateral ones not overtopping the terminal one. Phyll. subulate. Fr. of ray glabrous. Fl. yellow.—Damp places, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S.

23. (4.) SENE'CIO *Linn.* Ragwort.

A. Involucre with small scales at its base.

* *Flowers all tubular, or marginal ones ligulate but revolute.*

1. *S. vulgáris* (L.); l. half-clasping pinnatifid, segments distant oblong blunt and together with the rachis and auricles acutely and unequally toothed, lower l. narrowed into a stalk, heads in clustered racemes, *outer phyll. very short* adpressed with black points, ray 0.—*E. B.* 747.—Smooth or woolly. St. 6—12 in. high, branching. Heads small; involucre oblong-conical, glabrous; fl. yellow; fr. silky.—Rarely there is a single row of ligulate minute revolute marginal flowers.—Common. A. I.—XII. *Groundsel.* E. S. I.

2. *S. viscósus* (L.); *l.* deeply pinnatifid *viscid glandular-hairy*, segments oblong unequally toothed and lobed, heads in an irregular corymb. *involucre viscid, outer phyll. half the length of the inner hairy*, ray small revolute, *fr. glabrous.*—*E. B.* 32.—St. 1—2 feet high, much branched, spreading. Heads on long stalks; inv. cylindrical; fl. yellow.—Waste ground, rare. A. VII.—IX. E. S.

3. *S. sylvat'icus* (L.); l. deeply pinnatifid downy, segments oblong unequally toothed, *heads corymbose*, involucre downy, *outer phyll. very short glabrous*, ray small revolute, *fr. silky.*—*E. B.* 748.—St. 1—2 feet high, erect, more or less branched, hairy. L. narrower than in Sp. 2. Inv. conical; fl. yellow.—*S. lividus* (Sm.) is a slight var. with the upper l. more distinctly auricled and clasping. *E. B.* 2515.—Dry and gravelly places. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

** *Heads with spreading rays. Leaves pinnatifid.*

[**S. squal'idus* (L.): *l. pinnatifid* glabrous, *segments linear or oblong distant* toothed *irregular*, heads loosely corymbose, involucre glabrous, *outer phyll. few small*, fr. silky.—*E. B.* 600. *S. chrysanthemifolius* DC.—St. much branched, leafy, smooth. L. sessile, often auricled, deeply and irregularly lobed. Heads few, broad. Outer phyll. very small, sometimes very few. Many awlshaped scattered bracts below the heads. Fl. yellow.—Walls. Oxford. Bideford, Devon. A. VI.—X.] E.

4. *S. erucifólius* (L.); *l. pinnatifid* margins somewhat revolute cottony beneath, lower l. stalked, *segments linear* the lowermost smallest entire and clasping the stem, *outer phyll. half as long as the inner, fr. all silky.*—*E. B.* 574. *S. tenuifolius* Sm.—Creeping slightly. St. erect, 2 feet high, angular, furrowed, somewhat cottony, simple. Lower l. oblong-ovate, deeply pinnatifid, cottony, especially beneath; segments often linear. Fr. all having persistent pappus. Fl. yellow. When the l. are divided into very narrow segments it is *S. tenuifolius* Jacq.—Calcareous soils. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

5. *S. Jacobæ'a* (L.); *l. glabrous, lower l. oblong-ovate attenuate below lyrate-pinnatifid* stalked, stem-l. sessile bipinnatifid, segments spreading oblong deeply and irregularly toothed and cut lowermost much divided clasping, outer phyll. scattered few, *fr. hairy those of the ray glabrous.*—*E. B.* 1130.—Root fleshy. St. 2—3 feet high, smooth, striate, branched, leafy. Corymb with erect branches. Fr. of the ray with deciduous pappus. Fl. yellow. Ray sometimes wanting.—Waste ground. P. VII.—IX. *Ragwort.* E. S. I.

6. *S. aquat'icus* (Huds.); *l. glabrous, lower l.* stalked *crenate or dentate obovate or oblong* slightly prolonged at the base *undivided*

or sublyrate blunt, upper l. lyrate or pinnately cut, segments oblong or linear, st. round corymbosely branched, *fr. all glabrous.* —*E. B.* 1131.—St. erect, 1—4 feet high, simple or branched in the upper half, branches ascending. Terminal lobe of the lower l. rounded below and narrowed into its stalk.—A larger form has l. all lyrate, terminal lobe truncate or subcordate below, segments subspathulate, and many branches.—In marshy places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

*** *Heads with spreading rays. Leaves undivided.*

7. *S. paludósus* (L.); *l.* sessile long lanceolate tapering *sharply serrate cottony beneath*, st. straight hollow, corymbs terminal.—*E. B.* 650.—St. 4—6 feet high, somewhat woolly. Fl. yellow, those of the ray narrow 13—16.—Fen ditches, very rare. P. V.—VII. E.

8. *S. saracen'icus* (L.); *l.* sessile lanceolate acute *glabrous irregularly serrate* the teeth small incurved, st. straight solid, corymbs terminal, ray of 6—7 flowers.—*E. B.* 2211.—St. 3—5 feet high, smooth. L. broad. Corymb many-headed. Fl. yellow.—Watery places, local. P. VIII. E. S.? I.?

B. Involucre without scales at its base. Heads with a spreading ray. Leaves nearly entire.

9. *S. palus'tris* (DC.); shaggy, *st. much branched* and corymbose above, *l.* broadly *lanceolate half-clasping*, lower l. *sinuate-dentate.*—*Cineraria* Sm., *E. B.* 151.—St. 3 feet high, thick, hollow, leafy. Heads erect. Fl. bright yellow.—Fen ditches, now become very scarce. P. VI. VII. E.

10. *S. campes'tris* (DC.); shaggy, *st. simple*, rt.-l. *oblong* nearly entire narrowed below, *stem-l. lanceolate*, heads corymbose, involucre woolly below nearly glabrous in the upper half, fr. hispid.—*Cineraria integrifolia* Sm., *E. B.* 152.—St. 6—8 in. high, with small st.-leaves. Heads erect, 1—6, in a simple corymb. Involucre often almost glabrous, pale. Fl. yellow.—In very wet seasons and near the sea this plant is often thrice as large with many larger heads and dentate lower leaves, when it is the *β. maritima* of authors.—Chalk downs, and on maritime rocks near Holyhead. P.? VI. E.

Tribe IV. *Cynarocephalæ.*

Style of the perfect fl. thickened and often with a tuft of hairs below the branches, which are united or free and downy externally. Stigmatic lines reaching to the tip of the branches and there confluent.

Section 1. *CARLINEÆ.* Heads many-flowered, never dicœcious. Phyllaries in many rows, distinct, often spinous. Fila-

ments distinct, naked. Fr. mostly villose. Pappus in 1—2 rows, not surrounded by an elevated margin.

24. SAUSSUR'EA *Cand.*

1. *S. alpina* (DC.); l. nearly glabrous above cottony beneath, lower ones ovate-lanceolate, upper sessile lanceolate, all distantly toothed, heads few in a dense corymb, involucre subcylindrical, phyll. adpressed hairy.—*Serratula* Sm., *E. B.* 599.—St. 3—12 in. high, erect, downy, simple, ending in a small corymb of heads with pinkish fl. and purple anthers. Fl. scented like Heliotrope. Fr. glabrous.—In alpine situations. P. VIII. E. S. I.

25. CARLI'NA *Linn.*

1. *C. vulgáris* (L.); st. corymbose one- or many-headed, l. oblong-lanceolate sinuate spinous, outer phyll. bipinnatifid spinous, inner linear-lanceolate attenuate acute ciliate in the lower half, bracts shorter than the heads.—*E. B.* 1144.—St. 6—12 in. high, usually cottony, leafy. Spines many, short. Root-l. lanceolate or linear-lanceolate. Under side of the l. and phyll. often cottony. Heads large; inner phyll. cream-coloured; fl. red; anth. yellow.—Dry sandy heaths. B. VII.—X. E. S. I.

26. ARC'TIUM *Linn.* Burdock.

1. *A. tomentósum* (Pers.); *heads subcorymbose long-stalked spherical* and closed in fr. much webbed (purplish), phyll. falling short of the flts. subulate inner row longest and broad, *inflated upper part of fl.* a little shorter than the lower part.—*E. B.* 2478. *R.* xv. 811.—St. 3—5 ft. high; centre and often most of the branches ending in corymbs. L. cordate-prolonged; petioles (solid) with prominent angles, deeply furrowed. Stalks of lower heads sometimes shorter. Heads rather peltate, rarely almost webless. Fr. dark brown with black blotches, nearly smooth.—East of England. B. VIII. E.

2. *A. május* (Schk.); *heads subcorymbose long-stalked hemispherical* and open in fr. *glabrous* (green), phyll. equalling or exceeding fl. subulate inner row shorter than the others, *subcylindrical upper part of fl.* more than $\frac{1}{2}$ as long as the lower part.—St. 3—4 ft. high, centre and usually most of the branches ending in corymbs. L. broadly cordate-ovate, blunt; petioles (solid) with prominent angles, deeply furrowed. *Heads very large*, a few of the lower sometimes with short stalks. Fr. yellowish, ultimately dark brown, irregularly rugose.—Waste places. B. VIII. E. S. I.

3.? *A. intermédium* (Lange); *heads racemose subsessile ovate* and closed in fr. slightly webbed (purplish), phyll. equalling or exceeding the fl. subulate inner row lanceolate shorter than the

others, *subcylindrical upper part* of fl. as long as the lower part. —*R.* xv. 812.—St. 2—4 feet high. Heads less than in Sp. 2, three usually placed close together at the end of each branch; ovate-prolonged when young. Most of the phyll. ascending. A doubtful plant.—Local? Berwickshire. Warwickshire. B. VIII. E. S.

4. *A. minus* (Schk.); *heads racemose shortly stalked globular* slightly contracted at the mouth in fr. slightly webbed (greenish), *phyll. falling short of the fl.* subulate inner row equalling the others and gradually subulate, *subcylindrical upper part of fl.* about as long as the lower part.—*E. B.* 1228. *R.* xv. 811.—Smaller than either of the preceding. Central st. mostly nodding and as well as the branches having scattered small heads; term. head solitary. L. deeply cordate-prolonged; petioles (hollow) slightly angular, nearly round, scarcely furrowed. Fr. fuscous with black blotches.—Waste places. B. VIII. E. S. I.

5. *A. pubens* (Bab.); *heads subracemose stalked hemispherical* and open in fr. much webbed (greenish), phyll. equalling the fl. subulate inner row about equalling the others and gradually subulate, subcylindrical upper part of fl. as long as the lower part.—See *A. N. H.* ser. 2. xvii. for an account of this plant and its allies.—St. about 3 ft. high. L. deeply cordate-ovate; petioles (hollow) scarcely angular, oval, slightly furrowed. Stalks of the heads rather long, those of the lower heads longest. Heads usually with much wool, twice as large as those of *A. minus*. Fr. dark brown with a few paler spots towards the top. —Waste places. B. VIII. E. I.

Section 2. *SERRATULEÆ.* Heads many-flowered; flowers all tubular, perfect or dicœcious, the external row sometimes female. Involucre of many rows of distinct phyllaries. Filaments distinct. Pappus in many rows of different lengths, inner row longest, hairlike or feathery, surrounded by a margin.

27. Serrat'ula *Linn.* Saw-wort.

1. *S. tinctória* (L.); l. with bristly serratures pinnatifid somewhat lyrate, heads oblong corymbose, phyll. ovate adpressed, inner ones linear coloured.—*E. B.* 38. *St.* 3. 16.—St. 2—3 feet high, straight, erect, angular, branched above. L. pinnatifid or lyrate, rarely entire. Fl. purple.—Groves and thickets. P. VIII. E.

Section 3. *CENTAUREÆ.* Heads many-flowered, discoidal; outer row of fl. usually barren, enlarged, irregular. Phyllaries in many rows. Filaments distinct. Pappus in many rows of different lengths, second row longest, setaceo-pilose, placed within the margin which surrounds the epigynous disk, rarely 0.

28. CENTAU'REA *Linn.* Knapweed.

* *Phyll. with a scarious pectinate not decurrent appendage.*

[*C. Jácea* (L.); *phyll.-appendages* erect *rounded*, pappus 0, l. linear-lanceolate lower ones broader and toothed.—*E. B.* 1678. —Lower l. ovate-lanceolate, stalked, toothed. Involucre pale brown; few outermost phyll. with appendages deeply jagged in a pinnatifid manner, few innermost entire, the rest irregularly jagged. Heads radiant.—Not native. P. VIII. IX.] E.

1. *C. nígra* (L.); phyll.-appendages patent or erect lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate pectinate their teeth subulate, pappus 0 or short deciduous, l. lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate acute.—St. ½—2 ft. high. L. green; lower narrowed into long stalks, entire or sinuate-dentate; upper sessile. Heads globose. Few innermost phyll.-appendages torn. Fr. oblong, downy.—*a. C. nigra* (L.); phyll.-appendages erect or patent ovate-lanceolate usually quite covering the phyll. their teeth long. *Mart. Fl. Rust.* 130. *R.* xxv. 761. St. usually with long 1-headed branches. Pappus 0 or short. Heads sometimes radiant.—*β. C. decipiens* (Thuill.); phyll.-appendages erect lanceolate or ovate-lanceolate usually not wholly covering the phyll. their teeth short. St. usually simple, 1-headed. L. broader than those of *a*. Teeth often scarcely longer than the breadth of the brown appendage; 3 inner rows of phyll. usually protruding. Pappus 0. Heads usually (perhaps always) radiant. This, the *C. nigrescens* (Bab.), may be distinct. The plants seem easily distinguishable from the radiant form of *C. nigra*, although hardly to be separated by characters.—Meadows and pastures. *β.* West of England, rare. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

** *Phyll. lanceolate, their upper half with a somewhat scarious deeply toothed or fringed decurrent margin.*

2. *C. Cy'anus* (L.); phyll. erect adpressed deeply toothed, pappus as long as the fruit, *l. linear-lanceolate*, the lowermost toothed or pinnatifid.—*E. B.* 277.—St. 1—3 feet high, loosely cottony, leafy. L. slightly cottony above, densely beneath. Involucre greenish yellow; phyll. often tinged with purple in their upper half, margins brown decurrent with whitish teeth. Heads with large radiant *blue flowers*, disk purple.—Corn-fields. A. VI. —VIII. *Corn Bluebottle.* E. S. I.

3. *C. Scabiósa* (L.); phyll. erect adpressed, the triangular-ovate black pectinate appendages not covering the inv., teeth ascending setaceous short, pappus as long as the fruit, *l. pinnatifid* roughish, segments lobed with hard points.—*E. B.* 56.—St. 2—3 feet high, rough, furrowed. L. hispid, lobes of the upper ones entire. Heads on long naked stalks, solitary. Invo-

lucres usually rather woolly; phyll. pale, with dark acute membranous pectinate decurrent appendages; teeth paler, short, not longer than $\frac{1}{2}$ the width of the phyllary. Fl. purple, outer row radiant or 0.—In a plant from "Carnouctie, Fife," the inv. is quite covered by the appendages, not showing any of the pale portion. It may be *C. Kotschyana* Koch.—Fields and hedges. P. VII.—IX. *Great Knapweed. Matfellon.* E. S. I.

[*C. paniculâta* (L.); phyll. erect adpressed rigid with subulate teeth and a short term. rigid point innermost narrow long toothed at the end, pappus much shorter than the fruit, lower l. pinnatifid with linear segments.—*R.* xv. 780.—St. about a foot high, panicled above, rough, rather cottony. Heads cylindric-oblong. Fl. purplish.—Quenvais, Jersey. B. VII.]

*** *Phyll. horny at the end, spines palmate or pinnate.*

‡4. *C. solstitiâlis* (L.); *phyll. woolly* palmately spinous, *central spine* of the intermediate ones *very long* needle-shaped, inner ones with a roundish scarious appendage, *heads terminal* solitary, st. winged with the decurrent bases of the linear-lanceolate *entire* hoary *leaves*, root-l. lyrate.—*E. B.* 243.—St. 1—2 feet high, branched, spreading. Involucres sometimes glabrous. Fl. yellow.—Cultivated land, probably introduced. A. VII.—IX. *Yellow Star-thistle.* E.

5. *C. Calcitrápa* (L.); *phyll. glabrous* palmately spinous, *central spine strong channeled*, innermost phyll. with a scarious blunt appendage, *heads lateral* sessile solitary, pappus 0, l. deeply *pinnatifid*, lobes of the root-l. lanceolate toothed, of the stem-l. linear.—*E. B.* 125.—St. furrowed, slightly hairy, branched, spreading, about a foot high. Fl. purplish.—Gravelly and sandy places. A. VII. VIII *Common Star-thistle.* E.

[*C. Isnar'di* (L.); phyll. palmately spinous, *spines nearly equal* 3—5, innermost phyll. with a scarious blunt lanceolate or slightly spathulate appendage, *heads terminal* solitary, pappus of all the fr. in several rows, *l. linear* coarsely toothed narrowed below sessile rough, lower ones (and those of the primary stem?) broader incise-dentate with clasping auricles.—*E. B.* 2256.—St. procumbent, with long slender simple leafy branches each terminated by a solitary head. L. mostly linear, slightly toothed or entire.—Fl. purple.—Distinguished from *C. aspera* only by its simple upper leaves.—Guernsey. P. VII. VIII.]

[*C. Salman'tica* (L.) is said to have been found in Jersey with *C. paniculata*, but I have not seen specimens of it.]

Section 4. *CARDUINEÆ.* Heads many-flowered; flowers

all tubular. Involucre in many rows of distinct spinous phyllaries. Filaments distinct. Pappus in many rows, not surrounded by a prominent margin.

29. ONOPOR'DUM *Linn.* Cotton Thistle.

1. *O. Acan'thium* (L.); st. erect many-headed, l. elliptic-oblong woolly on both sides sinuate spinous decurrent, outer phyll. lanceolate-subulate recurved and spreading.—*E. B.* 977.—St. 4—5 feet high, woolly, with broad spinous wings, branched. Inv. nearly globose, large, somewhat cottony; phyll. fringed with minute spinous teeth. Fl. purple.—Waste ground. B. VIII. E. S.

30. CAR'DUUS *Linn.* Thistle.

[Many hybrids occur in this genus.]

* *Pappus rough.* CARDUUS Sm., DC., Koch.

1. *C. nútans* (L.); l. decurrent spinous lanceolate sinuate, *heads solitary drooping* hemispherical, *phyll. lanceolate* cottony *outer ones reflexed.*—*E. B.* 1112.—St. 2 feet high, erect, angular, furrowed, cottony, winged. L. hairy on both sides, with woolly veins beneath, pinnatifid with 3-lobed wavy spinose-ciliate segments ending in strong spines. Heads large; fl. crimson; unopened anth. purple. Inv. hemispherical, internal phyll. contracted above the base and then lanceolate.—Waste ground. B. V.—VIII. *Musk Thistle.* E. S. I.

2. *C. cris'pus* (L.); l. decurrent spinose-ciliate lanceolate glabrous or cottony beneath deeply pinnatifid, lobes trifid and dentate, *heads roundish, phyll. linear-subulate* erect or ascending. —*E. B.* 973.—St. about 3 feet high. Phyll. not contracted above their base.—*α. C. crispus* (L.); l. lanceolate usually cottony beneath, heads small clustered, phyll. ending in a weak spine, ped. winged to the top, central tubercle of fr. not angular.—*β. C. acanthoïdes* (L.); l. broadly lanceolate usually not downy beneath, head twice as large solitary or rarely 2 or 3 together, phyll. strongly spinous erect, ped. often naked at the top, central tubercle of fr. 5-angled.—Dry banks and waste places. *β.* is the less common plant, and probably a hybrid between *C. nutans* and *C. crispus.* B. ? VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *C. tenuiflórus* (Curt.); l. decurrent sinuate spinous broadly lanceolate cottony beneath, segments ovate lobed, heads many crowded sessile subcylindrical, phyll. ovate-lanceolate attenuate.—*E. B.* 412.—St. about 3 feet high, slightly branched, with broad deeply lobed spinous wings. L. deeply sinuate or pinnatifid. Involucres nearly glabrous. Fl. pink.—Sandy places near the sea. B. ? VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

** *Pappus feathery.* CNICUS Linn., Sm. CIRSIUM Koch, DC.

† Leaves spinous-hairy above, flowers purple.

4. *C. lanceolátus* (L.); *l. decurrent* white and cottony beneath pinnatifid, lobes bifid with lanceolate entire segments each terminated by a strong spine, *involucres ovate* shaggy, phyll. lanceolate spinous spreading.—*E. B.* 107.—St. 3—4 feet high, erect, furrowed, hairy, with strong spinous wings. Heads terminal, solitary or 2 or 3 together, large.—Waste ground. B. VII. VIII. *Spear Thistle.* E. S. I.

5. *C. erioph'orus* (L.); *l. half-clasping not decurrent* white and cottony beneath deeply pinnatifid, lobes bifid the segments lanceolate entire alternately pointing upwards and downwards and each terminated by a strong spine, *involucres globose* shaggy, phyll. lanceolate with a long linear spinous-tipped reflexed point. —*E. B.* 386.—St. 3—4 feet high, much branched, furrowed, hairy. Root-l. 1—2 feet long, linear with long divergent lobes which form double rows in a very regular manner. Stem-l. similar but smaller. Heads very large; involucre covered with a dense white web. A remarkably conspicuous plant.—Waste ground on a limestone soil. B. VIII. *Woolly-headed Thistle.* E. I.

†† Leaves not spinous-hairy above.

a. *Limb of the cor. 5-parted to its base.* BREEA Less.

6. *C. arven'sis* (Curt.); heads subdiœcious, *l. subsessile oblong-lanceolate* pinnatifid spinous wavy, involucres ovate subglabrous, *phyll. broadly lanceolate adpressed* terminating in a short spreading spine, rhizome creeping.—*E. B.* 975.—St. erect, 3—4 feet high, leafy, angular, corymbose above. L. very spinous, sessile or very slightly decurrent, varying greatly in width.—†*β. setosus*; l. lanceolate flat entire or slightly lobed. *Cir. setosum* M. B.—Fields and roads. *β.* Culross and Kirkwall, S. P. VII. *β.* IX. *Creeping Thistle.* E. S. I.

b. *Limb of the cor. 5-parted to its middle.*

7. *C. palus'tris* (L.); *l. decurrent* lanceolate deeply pinnatifid spinous, involucres ovate crowded, *phyll. ovate-lanceolate* adpressed mucronate.—*E. B.* 974.—St. solitary, erect, 3—5 feet high, wandlike, with wavy spinose wings throughout, slightly branched. *Heads in a terminal cluster, small.* Fl. purple or white. Under side of the l. usually cottony. Involucre with a slight web.—Wet meadows. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

8. *C. praten'sis* (Huds.); *l. mostly radical lanceolate wavy or lobed* pilose above cottony beneath fringed with minute prickles, *stem-l. not decurrent* few clasping, involucres globose solitary terminal slightly cottony, phyll. lanceolate-attenuate adpressed

mucronate, rhizome creeping.—*E. B.* 177. *Cir. anglicum* Lam. —St. 1—2 feet high, cottony, usually quite simple and single-headed, leafless in the upper half with a few scaly bracts, springing singly from the rhizome. L. broad, soft, sinuate-dentate, rarely with small 2—3-fid lobes, not pinnatifid, fringed with small but unequal prickles, lower l. stalked. Occasionally there are 2 or 3 fl. on a stem.—*C. Forsteri* (Sm.) is a hybrid between this and *C. palustris*, having l. slightly decurrent lanceolate all pinnatifid spinous cottony beneath, st. panicled, inv. ovate slightly cottony, root cæspitose producing several stems.—Boggy meadows. P. VI.—VIII. E. I.

9. *C. tuberósus* (L.); l. lanceolate deeply pinnatifid pilose above hairy or slightly cottony beneath fringed with minute prickles, *stem-l. sessile not decurrent*, lobes 2—3-fid, involucres ovate terminal 1—3 together slightly cottony, phyll. *lanceolate mucronate* adpressed, *root of elliptic tapering fleshy fibres.*—*E. B.* 2562. *Cir. bulbosum* DC., Koch.—St. 2 feet high, erect, round, hairy, leafless above the middle with a few minute bracts. Lower l. stalked, stem-l. nearly or quite sessile.—Great-ridge Wood near Boyton, and at Avebury, Wilts. May be a hybrid between Sp. 2 and 10. (See *Cyb. Brit.* iii. 455.) P. VIII. IX. E.

10. *C. acaúlis* (L.); *l. glabrous* radical lanceolate pinnatifid, lobes subtrifid spinose, involucre ovate glabrous nearly sessile mostly solitary, outer phyll. ovate inner ones gradually longer adpressed, root *with filiform fibres.*—*E. B.* 161. *St.* 24. 16.—St. generally wanting; sometimes 3—12 in. long, leafy, woolly. L. all stalked, glabrous except a few hairs upon the ribs beneath. Heads very large, fl. crimson.—*β. C. dubius* (Willd.); st. much branched woolly a foot or more in height. *Willd. Fl. Berol.* f. 11. Perhaps a hybrid between this and *C. arvensis*.—Dry calcareous pastures. *β.* Saffron Walden, Essex. *Mr. G. S. Gibson.* P. VII.—IX. *Ground Thistle.* E.

11. *C. heterophyl'lus* (L.); *l. clasping not decurrent* glabrous above *white and downy beneath lanceolate serrate fringed with minute prickles*, root-l. with long stalks clasping at the base, involucres ovate slightly downy, phyll. ovate or lanceolate acuminate adpressed.—*E. B.* 675.—Creeping. St. 3—4 feet high, furrowed, cottony, slightly branched above. Heads large and handsome. L. very large, undivided or laciniate.—Moist mountain pastures. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Section 5. *SILYBEÆ.* Filaments monadelphous. Pappus in many rows.

31. SI'LYBUM *Gaert.* Milk Thistle.

†1. *S. mariánum* (Gaert.).—*Carduus* Sm., *E. B.* 976.—St 3—4

feet high, ribbed and furrowed. L. very large, oblong-lanceolate, wavy, clasping; radical l. pinnatifid, usually variegated with green and milk-white. Heads large, globose. Phyll. closely adpressed below, leaflike, with a long terminal recurved spine. Fl. purple; tube very long.—Waste places. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

Suborder II. *LIGULIFLORÆ.* Fl. all perfect, ligulate.—Style cylindrical above; branches long, blunt, equally pubescent. Stigmatic lines prominent, narrow, terminating below the middle of the branches.

A. *Receptacle naked. Pappus* 0.

32. LAP'SANA *Linn.* Nipplewort.

1. *L. communis* (L.); l. dentate or lobed stalked, lower l. lyrate, involucres glabrous angular, st. panicled.—*E. B.* 844.—St. and l. hispid or nearly glabrous. St. 1—3 feet high, branched above. Heads small, with yellow fl., in terminal panicles with small subulate bracts at the subdivisions. Involucre of the fruit erect. —Waste and cultivated land. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

B. *Receptacle naked. Pappus like a crown, of many entire broad scales.*

33. ARNOS'ERIS *Gaert.* Swine's Succory.

1. *A. pusil'la* (Gaert.).—*Lapsana* Sm., *E. B.* 95.—St. 3—8 in. high, swelling and hollow upwards, leafless, with a minute bract at the base of each branch. Each branch overtopping its predecessor and gradually thickening up to the solitary small terminal head of yellow flowers. Inv. connivent over the fr. when its phyll. become remarkably keeled. Receptacle honey-combed towards the margins. Fr. small, obovate, attenuate below, 5-angled. L. radical, oblong, toothed.—Gravelly and sandy fields, rare. A. VI.—VIII. E. S.

34. CICHO'RIUM *Linn.* Succory. Chicory.

1. *C. In'tybus* (L.); lower l. runcinate hispid on the keel, upper l. oblong or lanceolate clasping entire, heads axillary in pairs nearly sessile.—*E. B.* 539. *St.* 6. 15.—St. 2—3 feet high, bristly, alternately branched. Heads many, fl. bright blue, handsome. Floral l. lanceolate from a broad clasping base.—Waste places on a gravelly or chalky soil. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

C. *Receptacle scaly. Pappus feathery.*

35. HYPOCHŒ'RIS *Linn.* Cat's-ear.

* *Pappus with an outer row of bristles.*

1. *H. glábra* (L.); st. branched leafless glabrous, *l. oblong,*

involucre glabrous *equalling the flowers.*—*E. B.* 575.—St. 3—10 in. high, scaly, each branch terminating in a small solitary head. L. spreading in a circle on the ground, glabrous, except a few scattered hairs. Outer row of fruits destitute of a beak; the rest with a long beak.—*β. H. Balbisii* (Lois.); all the fruits with long beaks.—Sandy and gravelly places. *β.* In Kent and Salop. A. VII. VIII. E. S.

2. *H. radicáta* (L.); st. branched leafless glabrous, l. runcinate *blunt, involucre falling short of the flowers.*—*E. B.* 831.—St. about a foot high, scaly, each branch terminating in a rather large solitary head. L. spreading upon the ground, rough. Stalks slightly thickened beneath the heads. *Fr. all beaked.*—Waste ground. P.? VII. E. S. I.

** *Pappus in one row.* ACHYROPHORUS Scop.

3. *H. maculáta* (L.); st. simple or slightly branched almost leafless, l. ovate-oblong undivided toothed pilose, phyll. bristly on the back.—*E. B.* 225.—St. about a foot high, stout, slightly hairy. L. often all radical. Heads large, fl. deep yellow.—Chalky and limestone hills. P. VII. VIII. E.

D. *Receptacle without scales. Pappus feathery or on the exterior fruits scaly.*

36. THRIN'CIA *Roth.*

1. *T. hir'ta* (DC.); l. lanceolate sinuate-dentate or entire hispid or hairy with forked or simple hairs, stalks simple pilose below.—*E. B.* 555.—L. all radical, sometimes nearly or quite entire, occasionally runcinate. Stalks often purplish, quite simple, longer than the leaves, somewhat hairy in their lower half. Phyll. downy on the margins at the apex or hairy.—Gravelly places and fields; also in the Fens. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

37. APAR'GIA *Schreb.* Hawkbit.

* *Pappus with an outer row of bristles.*

1. *A. his'pida* (Willd.); l. radical oblong-lanceolate runcinate hispid with forked hairs, stalks simple naked or with 1 or 2 minute scales thickened upwards hispid.—*E. B.* 554. *Leontodon* L.—L. with regular spreading or reflexed narrow teeth. Stalks green, erect, longer than the leaves. Head drooping in bud, afterwards erect. Inv. nearly always hairy. Fl. glandular at the end. Fr. muricate.—Meadows and pastures. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

** *Pappus in one row.* OPORINIA Don.

2. *A. autumnális* (Willd.); l. radical linear-lanceolate toothed or pinnatifid nearly glabrous, stalk branched scaly and thickened

upwards.—*E. B.* 830. *Leontodon* Koch.—L. all radical, tapering at the base, often with long linear spreading segments, usually somewhat hairy particularly on the midrib beneath. Inv. nearly always hairy. Pappus brownish.—*β. A. Taraxaci* (*Sm.* not *Willd.*); l. glabrous, stalk mostly simple, inv. shaggy with greenish-black hairs. *E. B.* 1109.—*γ. sordida*; l. hairy, st. branched, inv. as in *β*, plant very large.—Meadows and pastures. *β.* Mountains. *γ.* Highland glens. P. VIII. E. S. I.

38. TRAGOPO'GON *Linn.* Goat's-beard.

1. *T. minor* (Fries); *inv. about twice as long as the flowers*, ped. slightly thickened at the very top, l. tapering from a dilated base to a long slender acute point.—*T. major* Hook. (not *Jacq.*).—St. 2 feet high, branched, erect. L. clasping the stem. Phyll. 8, in 2 rows. Fl. yellow, truncate, 5-toothed. Anth. dark brown. Marginal fr. angular, striate; angles squamosely toothed; interstices tubercled.—Meadows and pastures. B.? VI. VII. E. S.

2. *T. praten'sis* (L.); *inv. equalling or shorter than the flowers*, ped. slightly thickened at the very top, l. tapering from a dilated base to a long linear acute point keeled.—*E. B.* 434.—St. 1½—2 feet high, branched, erect. L. clasping the stem. Phyll. 8, in 2 rows. Fl. yellow, truncate, 5-toothed. Anth. yellow. There are 2 forms of this plant: (*a*) inv. equalling the fl., marginal fr. obscurely striate and rough throughout; (*b*) inv. rather shorter than the fl., marginal fr. (in my specimen) yellow slightly furrowed and quite smooth.—Meadows and pastures, less frequent than the preceding. B.? VI. E. S. I.

*3. *T. porrifólius* (L.); *inv. longer than the flowers, ped. much thickened upwards*, l. tapering dilated slightly just above the base.—*E. B.* 638.—St. 3—4 feet high, erect, branched. L. slightly broader just above the base then gradually narrowing to an acute point. Heads twice as large as in the two preceding. Inv. usually ⅓ longer than the fl., sometimes only equalling them. Fl. purple. Marginal fr. with scalelike tubercles throughout but particularly on the ribs.—[*T. major* is probably only a yellow-flowered variety of this; it has not been found in Britain.]—Moist meadows. B. VI. *Salsify.* E.

39. PI'CRIS *Linn.*

1. *P. hieracioïdes* (L.); st. rough with forked and hooked bristles, l. linear or lanceolate dentate or sinuate, upper l. somewhat clasping, heads solitary terminating the stem and branches, outer phyll. lax oblong bristly on the keel glabrous on the margin, fr. constricted just below the pappus.—*E. B.* 196.—St. 1—3 feet high, branched above, rather corymbose, very rough. Florets yellow.—Dry banks. B. VII.—IX. E. I.

40. HELMIN'THIA *Juss.* Ox-tongue.

1. *H. echioïdes* (Gaert.); st. erect hispid with rigid 3-fid and hooked hairs from tubercular bases, phyll. 5 ovate-cordate.—*E. B.* 972.—St. 2—3 feet high, branched, covered, as well as the leaves and involucre, with strong prickles springing from white tubercles and with 3 minute hooks at the apex (glochidate). L. clasping.—Dry banks. A. VII.—IX. E. I.

E. *Receptacle generally without scales. Pappus filiform, deciduous, never feathery nor dilated at the base. Fruit compressed.*

41. LACTU'CA *Linn.* Lettuce.

* *Beak long, white. Leaves with a bristly keel.*

1. *L. salig'na* (L.); upper *l. linear entire acuminate* with a sagittate base, lower l. pinnatifid, *beak twice as long as* the fruit.—*E. B.* 707.—St. 2 feet high, slender, wavy, slightly branched. Heads in small alternate tufts forming long clusters. Flowers yellow.—Chalky places and near the sea. B. VII. VIII. E.

2. *L. virósa* (L.); *l. horizontal oblong* auricled and clasping *mucronate-dentate or sinuate, beak equalling the black fruit.*—*E. B.* 1957.—St. 2—4 feet high, leafy, branched above, panicled. Heads scattered, with many heartshaped acute bracts. Plant full of acrid milky juice.—Dry banks. B. VII. VIII. *Acrid Lettuce.* E.

3. *L. Scariola* (L.); *l. upright* arrowshaped at the base and clasping *sinuate, beak equalling the pale fruit.*—*E. B.* 268.—St. 2—5 feet high, leafy, panicled. Heads scattered, with many heartshaped acute bracts. Juice rather less acrid than in Sp. 2.—Waste places, rare. B. VII. VIII. *Prickly Lettuce.* E.

** *Beak short. Leaves with a smooth keel.*

4. *L. murális* (DC.); florets 5, l. lyrate-runcinate angled and toothed clasping, terminal lobe largest, *beak much shorter than the fruit*, heads panicled.—*Prenanthes* Sm., *E. B.* 457.—St. erect, a foot high, smooth, round, hollow. Flowers bright yellow. Fruit black.—Banks and old walls. A.? VII. E. I.

42. LEON'TODON *Linn.* Dandelion.

1. *L. Tarax'acum* (L.); l. runcinate toothed, fr. linear-obovate blunt and muricate at the top longitudinally striate with a long beak.—Stalks single-headed, radical, hollow. Fl. yellow. L. all radical, very variable, glabrous or slightly hispid.—I. Outer phyll. reflexed or patent.—*a. L. Taraxacum* (Sm.); *outer phyll. linear deflexed*, fr. yellow its upper half muricate, glabrous or woolly at the crown of the root, l. runcinate broad. *E. B.* 517.

—β. *Taraxacum lævigatum* (DC.); *outer phyll. erect-patent ovate*, fr. reddish yellow muricate at the top, beak with a thickened and coloured base, l. runcinate-pinnatifid with unequal teeth. —γ. *T. erythrospermum* (DC.); *outer phyll. lanceolate adpressed or patent*, fr. bright red muricate at the top, beak with a thickened and coloured base, l. runcinate-pinnatifid with unequal teeth and intermediate smaller ones. Lowermost l. sometimes obovate and dentate (or runcinate when it becomes *T. obovatum* DC.).—II. Outer phyll. adpressed.—δ. *L. palustre* (Sm.); outer phyll. ovate-acuminate, fr. pale yellow or brown muricate at the top, l. oblong and entire sinuate-dentate or runcinate; or outer phyll. ovate-lanceolate or (*L. leptocephalum* R.) lanceolate. *E. B.* 553.—Very common, γ. in dry places, δ. in bogs or damp places. P. III.—X. E. S. I.

43. Son'chus *Linn.* Sowthistle.

1. *S. oleráceus* (L.); l. undivided or pinnatifid toothed clasping, *auricles spreading arrowshaped, fr. transversely rugose and longitudinally ribbed*, st. branched, heads subumbellate, involucres glabrous.—*E. B.* 843.—St. 2—3 feet high. L. flattish, lower stalked. Fl. yellow.—Common. A. VI.—VIII. *Sowthistle.* E. S. I.

2. *S. as'per* (Hoffm.); l. undivided or pinnatifid sharply toothed clasping, *auricles rounded, fr. longitudinally ribbed smooth*, st. branched, heads subumbellate, involucres glabrous.—*E. B. S.* 2765, 2766.—St. 2—3 feet high. L. crisped, lower stalked. Fl. yellow.—Common. A. VI.—VIII. *Sowthistle.* E. S. I.

3. *S. arven'sis* (L.); l. lanceolate runcinate finely toothed cordate at the base, uppermost l. entire, *st. simple, heads corymbose, involucre and peduncles glandular-hairy*, fr. with transversely rugose ribs, creeping.—*E. B.* 674.—St. 3—4 feet high, leafy. L. long, acute. Heads large, fl. yellow.—Fields and waste ground. P. VIII. IX. *Corn Sowthistle.* E. S. I.

4. *S. palus'tris* (L.); l. linear-lanceolate all acutely arrowshaped denticulate, lower l. long with 2—4 linear-lanceolate lobes, *st. simple*, heads corymbose, involucre and peduncles glandular-hairy, fr. with finely-rugose ribs, *no stoles.*—*E. B.* 935. —St. 4—6 feet high, leafy. Florets lemon-coloured.—Marshes, very rare. P. VII. VIII. E.

44. Mulge'dium *Cass.*

1. *M. alpínum* (Less.); l. glabrous lyrate arrowshaped at the base, terminal lobe large triangular-hastate acute, st. simple, heads racemose, bracts peduncles and involucres glandular-hairy, fr. oblong not attenuate with many ribs.—*Sonchus cæruleus*

Sm., *E. B.* 2425.—St. 3 feet high, glabrous below, leafy. L. gradually smaller upwards, cordate acute on the barren shoots. Heads small, many. Fl. blue.—Clova Mountains. P. VIII. S.

F. *Receptacle generally without scales. Pappus filiform, never feathery nor dilated at the base. Fruit terete, ribbed.*

45. CRE'PIS *Linn.* Hawk's-beard.

* *Fruit with a long subulate beak.* BARKHAUSIA Moench.

1. *C. taraxacifólia* (Thuil.); l. rough runcinate-pinnatifid, buds erect, *involucre* bristly and downy *covering half the pappus*, outer phyll. lanceolate with a membranous margin, bracts herbaceous, *fr. all equally beaked.*—*E. B. S.* 2929.—St. 1—2 feet high, hispid, angular, furrowed, purple below, at length branched, corymbose. *L. mostly radical* lyrate-runcinate with backward teeth, or deeply pinnatifid with the terminal lobe large. Stem-l. few, sessile, clasping, deeply pinnatifid and toothed. Fl. yellow, purple beneath. Fr. narrowing very gradually into a setaceous beak of about its own length, ribs rough.—Limestone districts. B. VI. VII. E.

[*C. setósa* (Hall.); l. runcinate-dentate or lyrate-runcinate, st.-l. sagittate entire or incise-dentate below, buds erect, *inv. not quite covering the pappus*, margin of the outer lanceolate acute phyll. and the bracts the back of the inner phyll. and the ped. hispid with rigid simple bristles.—*E. B. S.* 2945.—Plant 1—2 feet high. Stem-l. large, rather strapshaped, clasping.—Fields. Introduced with seed. A. VII. VIII.] E.

2. *C. fœ'tida* (L.); l. hairy runcinate-pinnatifid, unopened buds nodding, involucre hairy and downy, outer phyll. lanceolate acute downy, *marginal fr. slightly beaked shorter than the involucre, central ones with long beaks equalling it and protruding the pappus.*—*E. B.* 406.—St. 6—12 in. high, hairy, round, branched. L. mostly radical; stem-l. few, small, lanceolate, deeply toothed at the base, sessile. Heads solitary, terminal, on long simple stalks. Midrib of the phyll. at length much thickened and hardened. Ribs of the fr. rough.—Chalky places, rare. B. VI. VII. E.

** *Fruit narrowed upwards or obscurely beaked.*

[*C. pul'chra* (L.); *outer phyll. ovate* short adpressed, l. downy toothed, stem-l. arrowshaped clasping, panicle corymbose, *fr. about as long as the pappus* obscurely striate slightly narrowed upwards.—*E. B.* 2325.—St. erect, downy. Lower l. obovate, runcinately toothed; stem-l. small. Heads small; fl. yellow.—"Hill of Turin near Forfar." *Mr. G. Don.* A. VI.—IX.] S.

3. *C. vírens* (L.); *outer phyll. adpressed linear inner ones gla-*

brous within, l. lanceolate remotely dentate runcinate or pinnatifid, *uppermost l.* linear-arrowshaped clasping *with flat margins*, st. subcorymbose, *fr. shorter than the pappus* oblong slightly narrowed upwards with smooth ribs.—*C. tectorum* Sm. (*not* Linn.). *E. B.* 1111.—St. 1—3 feet high. L. very variable. Fl. yellow. [*C. tectorum* (L.) has revolute-margined upper l., phyll. downy within, fr. somewhat beaked with scabrous ribs.]—Common. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

4. *C. bien'nis* (L.); *outer phyll. oblong-linear lax inner downy within*, l. runcinate-pinnatifid hispid, uppermost l. lanceolate clasping dentate-pinnatifid, st. subcorymbose, fr. oblong slightly narrowed upwards with nearly smooth ribs and about as long as the pappus.—St. 1—3 feet high, hispid, nearly leafless above, branched in a corymbose manner. Heads large; fl. yellow. *L. radical and extending half-way up the stem.*—Chalky places, rare? B. VI. VII. E. I.

5. *C. succisæfólia* (Tausch); *phyll. lanceolate-attenuate outer ones very short adpressed, l. entire* nearly glabrous oblong blunt, lower ones narrowed into a footstalk, *upper l.* sessile and *somewhat clasping*, st. corymbose, ped. and inv. glandular-hairy, fr. much striate slightly narrowed upwards as long as the pappus which is shorter than the involucre.—*Hieracium molle* Sm., *E. B.* 2210.—St. 2—3 feet high, erect, simple below; l. few. Heads few; fl. yellow.—Woods in the North. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

6. *C. paludósa* (Moench); phyll. lanceolate much attenuate glandular-pilose outer ones short, *l. ovate-oblong taper-pointed* runcinate-dentate narrowed into a footstalk glabrous, *upper l.* ovate-lanceolate *cordate* and clasping acute entire or dentate, st. subcorymbose, fr. striate scarcely narrowed upwards.—*Hieracium* Sm., *E. B.* 1094.—St. 2 feet high, leafy, simple, angular. L. large. Fl. yellow. Pappus in one row, rigid, brittle.—Damp woods and shady places. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

46. Hiera'cium *Linn.*[1] Hawkweed.

i. *PILOSELLOIDEA.* Stoloniferous. St. scapelike. Fr. minute, crenulate at top, striate. Hairs of pappus equal, very slender.

1. *H. Pilosel'la* (L.); stoles slender leafy rooting, *scape* 1-*headed leafless*, l. oblong or lanceolate hairy on both sides whitish and densely floccose beneath, inv. ovate below ultimately conical, inner phyll. acute, fl. glabrous, styles yellow.—*E. B.* 1093.—

[1] A *seta* is a gland-tipped hair.—In this genus I have availed myself largely of the 'British Hieracia,' by my friend Mr. James Backhouse, Jun.

Stoles many, sometimes flowering. Fl. pale yellow; outer striped with red or purple externally.—*β. H. Peleterianum* (Mer.); stoles short thick, l. st. and inv. with long silky hairs, heads large, phyll. all lanceolate.—Dry banks. P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

*2. *H. aurantiacum* (L.); stoles often wanting, *st. slightly hairy densely corymbose at top* more hairy and setose above, *l.* obovate-lanceolate *green* and hairy on both sides *not floccose beneath*, phyll. blunt, fl. glabrous, styles brown.—*E. B.* 1469.—St. 15—20 in. high. Corymb 2—10-headed, floccose. Phyll. dark. Fl. orange.—Woods and wastes in the North, naturalized. P. VI.—VIII. E. S.

ii. *PULMONAREA.* Radical rosettes in autumn which produce the persistent root-l. of the next year. Phyll. interruptedly or irregularly imbricate. Fr. short, truncate, not crenulate, striate. Hairs of pappus unequal, rigid.

* *Alpiniformes.* Inv. shaggy or silky. Outer phyll. lax; inner acuminate or acute. Fl. hairy externally, more or less pilose at the tips. St.-l. 1 or few, or leaflike bracts.

3. *H. alpinum* (L.); deep green, *st. 1-headed* hairy floccose, *rt.-l.* lanceolate or *ovate-spathulate* narrowed into petioles, st.-l. 1 or few sessile, buds slightly nodding, *inv. hemispherical* shaggy with long soft black-based hairs setose, *phyll. few broad acuminate* lax, styles yellow.—4—8 in. high. Usually 1 st.-leaf. Head large, always solitary; fl. bright yellow, with short hairs at the top.—*α.* rt.-l. ovate-spathulate.—*β. insigne*; rt.-l. lanceolate with a few large teeth, heads very large.—Lofty mountains of Scotland. P. VII. VIII. S.

4. *H. holoseric'eum* (Backh.); *green*, st. 1-headed shaggy silky floccose, rt.-l. lanceolate-*spathulate* or linear-lanceolate *blunt* hairy on both sides narrowed into winged petioles, st.-l. few small sessile, buds nodding, *inv. turbinate shaggy with long silky* white black-based *hairs, outer phyll. very lax leaflike blunt, inner phyll. adpressed linear acute*, styles yellow.—*H. alpinum* Sm., *E. B.* 1110.—3—9 in. high. Usually 1—2 st.-leaves. Head solitary; outer phyll. very broad, often scattered below the head. L. entire or sometimes slightly denticulate. Fl. densely hairy at the tips, bright yellow.—Lofty mountains. Cumberland. Grampian and Breadalbane Mountains. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

5. *H. exim'ium* (Backh.); green, *st. usually 1-headed* hairy floccose, *rt.-l. lanceolate acute sharply toothed* hairy on both sides narrowed into *broadly winged petioles*, st.-l. small slender, buds nodding, *inv. truncate below* shaggy with rather silky black-based hairs, *phyll. many linear-attenuate*, outer phyll. small lax.—6—15 in. high. St.-l. few. Rarely more than 1 large head.

L. sometimes entire, usually with large teeth. Flowers twice in cultivation, (1) with one head, (2) with many nearly parallel branches and many heads.—*a.* st. long, rt.-l. lanceolate dentate, *styles livid.*—*β. tenellum*; st. short slender, rt.-l. lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, *styles yellow.* Considered a distinct species by Dr. Grenier.—Lofty mountains. Clova. Braemar. P. VII. VIII. S.

6. *H. calenduliflórum* (Backh.); deep green, st. usually 1-headed hairy floccose, *rt.-l. broadly ovate-spathulate blunt* apiculate sharply toothed hairy on both sides narrowing into broadly winged petioles, st.-l. very small slender, buds nodding, inv. truncate below shaggy with rather silky black-based hairs, phyll. many linear-attenuate, outer phyll. lax, *styles livid.*—6—14 in. high. St.-l. few. Head most usually solitary, very large. Youngest l. sometimes rather acute. Original l. nearly circular. Nearly allied to *H. eximium.*—Lofty mountains. Lochnagar. Clova. P. VII. VIII. S.

** *Nigricantes.* Inv. villose or hairy. Phyll. adpressed, or few outermost lax. Fl. nearly hairless externally, minutely pilose or subglabrous at the tips.

† *St. short with* 1 *or few heads.*

7. *H. gracilen'tum* (Backh.); green, st. usually 1-headed hairy floccose, *rt.-l. lanceolate or oblong*-lanceolate narrowed into petioles, *st.-l.* few *large* narrow-lanceolate attenuate below, inv. ventricose rounded below shaggy with black soft hairs setose, *phyll. few broad acuminate adpressed with floccose tips* outermost lax, *styles livid.*—*H. alpinum var. melanocephalum* Fries, not Bab., nor *H. melanocephalum* Tausch.—6—10 in. high. St. hairy and floccose, with straight simple diverging branches and many heads when under cultivation; st.-l. usually 2 or more. L. broad, narrowed gradually below; original l. roundish. Petioles sometimes slightly winged. Heads usually solitary, rather large; fl. bright yellow, nearly or quite glabrous on the back.—Lofty mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

8. *H. globósum* (Backh.); *glaucous* or green, st. few-headed floccose, *rt.-l. ovate* or ovate-lanceolate subacute glabrous above entire or dentate narrowed into petioles, *inv. rounded below ultimately globose* greenish-black with short black-based hairs, *phyll. many attenuate acute adpressed, styles yellow.*—6—12 in. high. St. usually 1-headed, rarely branching even from near the base, leafless or with few narrow bractlike leaves. Original l. blunt. Innermost l. sometimes acute. Petioles short, sometimes slightly winged. *Buds globose.* Fl. bright yellow.—Cairngorm Mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

†† *St. frequently lengthened and branched with several heads.*

9. *H. nigres'cens* (Willd.); green, *rt.-l.* ovate or lanceolate *coarsely and irregularly dentate* in their lower half hairy with slender petioles, st. simple or branched with few heads and few lanceolate or oblong shortly stalked l., *inv. ovate below* dark green with soft black-based hairs setose, ped. densely floccose, phyll. acuminate outer ones blunt, *styles brownish.*—H. pulmonarium *E. B.* 2307 ?—Variable in height. Fl. deep brilliant yellow, pilose at the tips. Phyll. overtopping the buds. L. rarely nearly glabrous above. Rt.-l. suddenly narrowed below; original l. roundish. St.-l. usually 1, narrowed at both ends. St. floccose, branching much in cultivation.—Highland mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

10. *H. lingulátum* (Backh.); green, *rt.-l.* lanceolate or oblong apiculate *denticulate* or dentate hairy with short petioles, st. simple or branched with few heads and few lanceolate or lanceolate-attenuate acute sessile l., *inv. broad becoming truncate below very dark* with soft black-based hairs slightly floccose, phyll. attenuate acute incumbent, *styles livid.*—*H. saxifragum* Bab.—15—24 in. high. Fl. bright yellow. Phyll. greenish black, overtopping the buds. *L. coarsely hairy above,* entire towards the end. Original l. broad and rounded. St. with scattered black-based hairs throughout, a little floccose. St. and inv. nearly without setæ. — Mountain glens. Clova. Braemar. Ben Lawers. P. VII. VIII. S.

11. *H. senes'cens* (Backh.); green, rt.-l. elliptic-lanceolate denticulate or remotely dentate hairy with slender petioles, st. simple with few heads and 1 or 2 *linear-lanceolate l. with* slender *stalks,* inv. ovate or turbinate below with short black-based hairs and many setæ slightly floccose, phyll. acute adpressed (?), styles yellow.—15—18 in. high. Fl. golden. Phyll. of the buds with a tuft of white down at the tips. L. with scattered hairs on both sides, entire at both ends. Original l. broader. Lowest ped. above the middle of the stem.—Grassy slopes and edges of streams in mountain districts. Clova. Braemar. Ben Voirlich, Dumbartonshire. P. VII. VIII. S.

12. *H. chrysan'thum* (Backh.); green, *rt.-l.* ovate acute at both ends *sharply irregularly and deeply toothed* hairy with long slender petioles, st. simple or branched with few heads and linear-lanceolate or subulate stalked st.-l., inv. rounded below floccose and with short black-based hairs and setæ, *phyll.* many *linear-attenuate* outermost small and lax, styles dull yellow.—*H. rupestre* Bab.—9—15 in. high. Fl. golden. Phyll. greenish black, overtopping the drooping buds, incumbent. L. with scattered hairs on both sides, entire towards the end. Original l. blunt, roundish. St. often with only 1 head, with subplumose

hairs below, floccose setose and with black-based hairs above, sometimes branching throughout. Hairs on st. and inv. with dull reddish tips. Buds sometimes pilose at the tip.—*β. microcephalum*; st. simple with 1 or few nearly erect heads, l. dentate or nearly entire, inv. urceolate, styles rather livid. *H. atratum* Bab.—Lofty mountains in Scotland. *β.* Cumberland and Lochnagar. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

††† *St. usually lengthened.*

13. *H. anglicum* (Fr.); glaucous green, rt.-l. ovate-lanceolate apiculate or acuminate denticulate with *long* shaggy winged *petioles*, st. with few l. and few heads, *st.-l. clasping* ovate acuminate, inv. ventricose hairy setose, phyll. acuminate, *styles livid.*—*α.* and *γ. H. vogesiacum* Gren. !—12—18 in. high. St. branching in cultivation. Original rt.-l. roundish. Rhizome short. Fl. pale yellow.—*α. H. anglicum* (Fr.); st. with *long arcuate* ascending *lateral ped.*, st.-l. usually solitary sessile scarcely clasping, phyll. all adpressed. *H. Lawsoni* Bab.—*β. H. amplexicaule* (Backh.); st. scarcely branched with 1 or few terminal heads, *st.-l. few clasping*, outer phyll. lax. *E. B.* 2378? H. cerinthoides *Bab.*—*γ. acutifolium* (Backh.); *very glaucous*, st. much branched, l. very acute or acuminate sharply and coarsely toothed nearly glabrous, phyll. adpressed.—Mountains. *α.* Teesdale. Craven. Lake district. Scottish Highlands. *β.* Grampians. Ben Bulben, Sligo. *γ.* Cairntoul and by rivers Clunie and Dee in Scotland. Aberdeen Links. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

14. *H. iricum* (Fr.); glaucous green, rt.-l. ovate or oblong-lanceolate acute with *short* shaggy winged *petioles*, st. leafy corymbose at top, *st.-l. clasping broadly ovate* taper-pointed denticulate or dentate lower ones narrowed below, ped. and inv. hairy setose floccose, inv. truncate below, phyll. blunt, *styles livid.*—*H. Lapeyrousii* Bab., *E. B. S.* 2915.—1—3 ft. high, very leafy, rigid, not branching, 1-headed on barren soil. Ped. rigid, diverging. Original rt.-l. blunt. L. often purplish at the end. St.-l. decreasing successively upwards, upper l. broad and rounded below. Phyll. broad, narrowed upwards.—Chiefly in mountain districts. Braemar. Teesdale. Connemara; Garron Head; Bantry Bay; Castle Taylor, Galway. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

*** *Pallidiformes.* Inv. more or less hairy. Phyll. adpressed. Fl. hairless externally, nearly or quite glabrous at the tips.

† *Styles yellow, rarely with minute fuscous hairs.*

15. *H. pallidum* (Fr.); glaucous, rt.-l. ovate-lanceolate acute apiculate-dentate or dentate below with *slender petioles, st. few-headed with about* 1 *sessile or stalked l., inv. ovate below* ventri-

cose constricted above floccose slightly hairy and setose, phyll. acute or cuspidate, styles yellow.—*H. Halleri* Hook.—6—18 in. high. Rhizome long, prostrate. *L. fringed with long hairs* which sometimes spread over the surfaces, obscurely floccose beneath. St.-l. nearly or quite sessile, if more than 1 then the lower is stalked. Original rt.-l. rounded at both ends. Fl. very slightly pilose at the tips, bright yellow.—Mountains. P. VI. VII. and IX. E. S. I.

16. *H. lasiophyl'lum* (Koch); ash-coloured or glaucous, rt.-l. oval or ovate-lanceolate rounded at both ends entire or denticulate, petioles shaggy, st.-l. 0 or 1, st. few-headed with straight-based ped., inv. rounded below floccose setose slightly hairy, *phyll. acuminate or cuspidate*, styles yellow.—*H. cinerascens* Jord., Gren.! *H. pallidum var. crinigerum* Fr.!—8—20 in. high. Very hairy. Branches slender, long. Young heads roundish. Outer phyll. sometimes bluntish. Fl. bright yellow. L. rosulate, persistent, broad, apiculate, usually with many scattered bulbous hairs on each side. Original l. roundish. St.-l. rare, lanceolate, acute at both ends.—Mountains. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

17. *H. Gibsóni* (Backh.); glaucous green, rt.-l. ovate blunt apiculate rather truncate or cordate below denticulate, petioles slender, st. *leafless* rigid simple or forked with *straight-based ped., inv. truncate below* floccose hairy setose, *phyll. broad and blunt* incumbent, styles yellow.—*H. hypochœroïdes* S. Gibs.—6—18 in. high. Fl. bright yellow. Phyll. not cuspidate. L. rosulate, persistent, very broad, blotched with purple above.—On limestone rocks near Settle, Yorkshire. P. VII. VIII. E.

18. *H. argen'teum* (Fr.); *very glaucous, rt.-l.* lanceolate acute *denticulate towards the middle* or entire glabrous above with short petioles, st. simple or branched with few sessile or stalked l., branches long straight, inv. broadly ventricose becoming subtruncate below slightly setose hairy and floccose, *phyll. blunt* adpressed, styles yellow.—*H. pallidum β. persicifolium* Bab.—1—2 feet high. Buds cylindrical. Inner phyll. subacute, pale-edged. Fl. bright yellow. L. with scattered hairs beneath and at the edges. Petioles usually short. Original l. bluntish. Upper st.-l. small, narrow.—Mountain districts of England, Scotland and Wales. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

19. *H. nit'idum* (Backh.); *dark green, rt.-l.* lanceolate acute *coarsely and sharply toothed* glabrous above with short petioles, st.-l. 1 or 0, st. few-headed, ped. scaly, inv. ventricose setose and hairy slightly floccose, phyll. acuminate or bluntish, styles yellow.—15—24 in. high. St. nearly hairless. Heads large; fl. bright yellow. L. slightly hairy beneath; teeth very large, not

directed downwards. Petioles usually short. Original l. roundish. —By mountain streams in Aberdeenshire. P. VII. VIII. S.

20. *H. aggregátum* (Backh.); deep green, rt.-l. ovate blunt coarsely dentate below floccose beneath when young, st.-l. 1 lanceolate narrowed at both ends, *st. corymbose* and floccose at the top, *ped. aggregate*, inv. subtruncate below loosely floccose setose nearly hairless, *phyll. blunt.*—*H. bifidum* Koch?—12—20 in. high. St. usually simple. Ped. forming a close corymb as in *H. umbellatum*. Heads many. Buds cylindrical. Fl. bright yellow or orange. Styles yellow. L. rosulate, persistent; original l. nearly round; innermost acutish. Petioles rather winged, slightly hairy. St.-l. subsessile. Phyll. adpressed.—By mountain streams in the Grampian Mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

†† *Styles more or less livid.*

21. *H. murórum* (L.); green, rt.-l. ovate often cordate and with large patent or descending teeth below, petioles shaggy, st.-l. 0 or 1 stalked and placed high, heads subcorymbose, *ped. arcuate* ascending, inv. thinly clothed floccose setose with few hairs, phyll. acuminate erect overtopping the glabrous-tipped buds, styles livid.—12—18 in. high. Young heads cylindrical. L. usually thin. St.-l. ovate-acuminate, often rounded or cordate below. Styles rarely yellowish.—"*β. rotundatum* (Backh.); st. long, often leafless, rt.-l. broadly ovate rounded at both ends or cordate below denticulate or entire."—Woods and rocks. *β.* Canlochan, Forfarshire. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

22. *H. cæ'sium* (Fr.); cæsious or dull green, rt.-l. ovate or lanceolate rounded or narrowed below irregularly dentate-serrate with patent or ascending teeth, petioles slender, st.-l. 0 or 1 placed low, st. few-headed with *straight-based ped., inv. rounded below* floccose hairy slightly setose, *phyll. bluntish* inner ones acute incumbent, styles slightly livid.—*H. murorum* Sm., *E. B.* 2082.—12—18 in. high. Young heads roundish. Fl. bright yellow. Phyll. not cuspidate; inner very slender, pointed. Rootstock long. L. nearly glabrous above, coriaceous, not fringed with coarse hairs; innermost acute. St.-l. not stalked, narrowed below.—*H. obtusifolium* (Backh.); yellowish green, original rt.-l. ovate rounded at both ends entire, petioles densely villose, st.-l. 1 stalked ovate-lanceolate, inv. ventricose becoming truncate below, phyll. acuminate, buds pilose at the tip; is probably a variety, and is found at Clova.—Mountains. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

23. *H. floccósum* (Backh.); ashy green, *rt.-l.* ovate or oval blunt or acutish with small teeth below *floccose on both sides* narrowed into long petioles, *st.-l. few large* ½-clasping, *st.* subcorymbose *floccose* throughout, ped. straight-based, inv. ovate

below floccose setose hairy, phyll. acuminate incumbent, styles rather livid.—1½—2 ft. high. Fl. bright yellow. L. rosulate, persistent; original spathulate; innermost acutish. Petioles rather slender and woolly. St.-l. stalked; uppermost sessile.—Alpine streams on Grampian Mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

24. *H. vulgátum* (Fr.); green or glaucous, l. oblong or lanceolate often with patent or *forward teeth* on lower half, rt.-l. narrowed into petiole, st.-l. often many all or uppermost sessile, heads panicled or subcorymbose, inv. and *straight* ascending *ped.* floccose setose with few hairs, *phyll. equally attenuate* acutish incumbent, styles livid.—*H. sylvaticum* Sm., *E. B.* 2031.—Very variable. 1—3 ft. high. Rt.-l. persistent, st.-l. few; or rt.-l. few and evanescent, st.-l. many. The typical plant has panicled heads cylindrical when young, glaucescent l. purplish beneath, persistent rt.-l., few st.-l., greenish inv.—*H. maculatum* (Sm.) *E. B.* 2121 is a form with evanescent rt.-l., many and broad st.-l., and imperfectly corymbose heads. Many other forms are named, but they defy definition.—Woods, banks, walls. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

**** *Pseudo-accipitrinæ.* Inv. subglabrous. Rt.-l. often forming a winter rosette but rarely present with the flowers.

25. *H. goth'icum* (Fr.); l. ovate-lanceolate denticulate or dentate at the middle, rt.-l. shortly stalked usually evanescent, lower st.-l. often stalked and aggregate, upper st.-l. sessile, heads few subcorymbose, ped. rigid erect slightly floccose, inv. roundly ventricose subglabrous or slightly hairy, *phyll. dark green broad blunt* incumbent, style yellow with fuscous hairs.—Very variable. 1—4 ft. high. St. rigid, rarely much branched. Rt.-l. very rarely persistent. L. all similar, firm, narrowed at both ends, sometimes very narrow. Young heads cylindrical. Inv. with few brownish hairs and very slightly floccose or subglabrous.—*β. latifolium* (Backh.); st. branched, l. broadly lanceolate, style nearly wholly yellow. *H. norvegicum* (Fr.?).—Heathy or grassy subalpine places. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

iii. *ACCIPITRINA.* Forming closed buds at the base of the st. in autumn. No true rt.-leaves with the flowers. St. leafy. Phyll. in many rows. Hairs of pappus rigid, unequal.

* *Pseudo-pulmonareæ.* Rarely forming small basal rosettes which do not outlive the winter.

26. *H. tridentátum* (Fr.); st. leafy, l. lanceolate few-toothed at the middle falsely 3-veined, rt.-l. narrowed into winged petioles, st.-l. sessile, bracts nearly linear, heads corymbose, round-based inv. and long floccose *slender* ped. with short hairs, *inv. of*

fr. truncate below constricted in the middle, phyll. pale-edged subglabrous rather blunt, styles livid.—Rt.-l. rarely persistent. 2—5 ft. high. St. often much branched above, with leaves decreasing successively to small bracts, hairy below. Petioles and base of sessile l. villose. Teeth of l. usually large. Inv. of fr. often an acute cone, sometimes floccose. Pappus reddish.—Banks. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

** *Aphyllopodæ.* Never forming rosettes. Rt.-l. fading early.

† *Flowers minutely pilose or subglabrous at the tips.*

27. *H. prenanthoïdes* (Vill.); st. leafy, *l. all clasping* net-veined and glaucous beneath *hairy on both sides*, lowest narrowed into winged auricled petioles, interm. pinched above their base, uppermost l. cordate-lanceolate, heads in a corymbose panicle, *ped.* short lax very floccose and *setose*, inv. cylindrical rather floccose *very setose, outer phyll. few much the shortest, inner all about equal* and blunt, styles with dark hairs, fr. pale.—*E. B.* 2235.—1—3 ft. high. St. rather rigid, usually hairy. Pan. leafy below. Heads small. Pappus whitish.—River-sides in the North. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

28. *H. stric'tum* (Fr.); st. leafy, *l. sessile* oblong-lanceolate denticulate glaucous beneath, lowest lanceolate much narrowed below, *uppermost l.* rounded below *scarcely clasping*, heads irregularly corymbose, *ped.* straight floccose *scarcely setose*, inv. elliptic *thinly* floccose *setose* and hairy, *phyll. irregularly imbricate* blunt, outermost rather acute, styles with dark hairs, fr. fuscous.—H. denticulatum *E. B.* 2122.—1—3 ft. high. St. slightly hairy. L. broad, not auricled, mostly with bulbous hairs beneath. Heads thicker and paler than those of *H. prenanthoïdes*. Phyll. pale-edged, not in two distinct ranks. Pappus reddish. —Mountain glens. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

†† *Flowers glabrous at the tips.*

29. *H. umbellátum* (L.); st. leafy, *l. all linear* or oblong-lanceolate *narrowed below sessile* net-veined, heads in an umbellate corymb, top of ped. floccose, turbinate-based *inv. uniformly dark green glabrous, phyll. blunt with recurved points, styles yellow.*—*E. B.* 1771.—1—4 ft. high. St. rigid, hairy below. L. usually all alike or upper rather broad and rounded at the base. Outer phyll. often very small, slender, acute. Inv. very rarely straw-coloured, rarely with a few white hairs. Pappus whitish.—Sandy and stony places. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

30. *H. crocátum* (Fr.); st. leafy, l. oblong or narrowly lanceolate sessile with a *broad base* falsely 3-veined, lower l. narrowed downwards, heads subcorymbose, *branches nearly simple*,

ped. floccose, inv. very broad and blunt below subglabrous, phyll. blackish blunt adpressed, styles yellowish with fuscous hairs.—*H. inuloïdes* Tausch.—Very variable. 1½—4 ft. high. St. rigid. L. toothed or nearly entire; lower often narrowed very gradually but again slightly enlarged at their base. Inv. rarely pilose. Inner phyll. sometimes pale-edged.—Mountain districts. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

31. *H. corymbósum* (Fr.); st. very leafy, l. ovate or lanceolate dentate about their middle net-veined, lowest l. narrowed into petioles, heads in a spreading leafy branched corymbose panicle, inv. ovate becoming conical and subtruncate below not constricted with scattered hairs and setæ, phyll. blunt uniformly greenish black adpressed, styles yellowish.—*H. rigidum* and *H. corymbosum* Backh., Bab. St. 3—4 ft. high, rigid, nearly glabrous or slightly floccose. L. sometimes floccose beneath, more or less hairy on both sides; uppermost narrowed from a broad base. Pappus tawny.—Mountain districts. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

32. *H. boreále* (Fr.); st. leafy, l. ovate or lanceolate dentate below falsely 3-veined, upper broad sessile scarcely clasping, lowest l. much narrowed below but scarcely stalked, heads in a rather leafy corymb or panicle, top of *ped. floccose*, ovate-based *inv. uniformly blackish green nearly glabrous* or pilose, phyll. blunt adpressed, *styles livid blackish.*—*H. sabaudum* Sm., *E. B.* 349.—2—4 ft. high. St. rigid, usually hairy and often very leafy below. Base of corymb or panicle leafy; branches nearly erect. Interm. l. narrowed to a rounded base; upper with a broad rounded or subcordate base. Phyll. turning black, scarcely at all setose or floccose, rarely with spreading tips. Pappus whitish.—Banks. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

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[*H. Auricula, H. dovrense, H. dubium, H. Oreades* and *H. villosum* are omitted, having probably never been found in Britain. *H. amplexicaule* is not even naturalized. *H. pulmonarium* is perhaps not determinable, but may be *H. nigrescens*.]

Anomalous Genus. Order AMBROSIACEÆ *Link.*

47. Xan'thium *Linn.*

[*X. strumárium* (L.); st. without spines, lower l. heartshaped 3-lobed at the base coarsely dentate, beaks of the fr. 2 straight. —*E. B.* 2544.—Involucre of the fr. oval, downy.—Rich waste land, not naturalized. A. VIII. IX.] E.

Order XLVI. CAMPANULACEÆ.

Cal. superior, 5-fid or entire. Cor. monopetalous, inserted on the calyx, 5-lobed, regular or irregular. Stam. inserted with but not adhering to the cor., alternate with its lobes; anth. distinct or cohering, 2-celled, opening longitudinally. Fr. dry, capsular, opening by lateral fissures or valves at the top, many-seeded. Embryo straight in the axis of fleshy albumen.

Tribe I. *LOBELIEÆ.* Odd segment of the calyx anterior. Cor. irregular. Anth. cohering. Style glabrous with a fringe of hairs below the stigma.

1. Lobelia. Cal. 5-fid. Cor. irregular; tube split to the base on the upper side; limb 2-lipped, 5-parted. Anth. 5, cohering. Stigma blunt, surrounded by a cupshaped fringe. Caps. 2—3-celled, opening at the end by 2—3 valves.

Tr. II. *CAMPANULEÆ.* Odd segment of the calyx posterior. Cor. regular. Anth. usually free. Style pubescent.

2. Jasione. Cal. 5-fid. Cor. rotate with 5 long linear segments. *Anth. cohering* at their base. Style hairy, bifid. *Caps.* 2-celled, *opening at the end by minute teeth.*

3. Phyteuma. Cal. 5-parted. *Cor. rotate with 5 long linear segments. Anth. free*; filaments dilated at the base. Style hairy, 2—3-fid. Caps. 2—3-celled, bursting at the sides.

4. Campanula. Cal. 5-parted. *Cor.* mostly bell-shaped

with 5 broad and shallow *segments.* Anth. free; filaments dilated at the base. Stigma 3—5-fid. *Caps.* not long, 3—5-celled, *opening by lateral pores outside the segments of the calyx.*

5. SPECULARIA. Cor. rotate. Caps. linear-oblong, prismatic, opening by lateral pores between the segments of the calyx. Otherwise like *Campanula.*

6. WAHLENBERGIA. Caps. half superior, 3-celled, opening by 3—5 valves within the segments of the calyx. Otherwise like *Campanula.*

Tribe I. *Lobelieæ.*

1. LOBE'LIA *Linn.*

1. *L. Dortman'na* (L.); l. linear entire of 2 parallel tubes, st. simple nearly naked.—*E. B.* 140.—Root-stock fleshy with filiform runners. L. blunt, 1—2 in. long, mostly radical. St. 12—18 in. high. Fl. light blue, distant, in a simple raceme, slightly raised above the water, the rest of the plant submersed. —Lakes with a gravelly bottom. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *L. úrens* (L.); st. nearly upright, lower l. obovate or oblong slightly toothed, upper lanceolate serrate, fl. in long terminal racemes.—*E. B.* 953.—St. 12—18 in. high, leafy, branched, angular, roughish. Racemes erect, simple, lax. Fl. light blue.—Heath near Axminster, Devon. P. VIII. IX. E.

Tribe II. *Campanuleæ.*

2. JASI'ONE *Linn.* Sheep's Scabious.

1. *J. montána* (L.); root simple, l. bluntish oblong wavy, fl. in long stalked heads.—*E. B.* 882.—St. several from the crown of the root, 6—12 in. long, simple or branched, pilose, leafy below, bare and usually glabrous above. Fl. small, in terminal heads with involucres. Bracts glabrous or hairy. Cal.-segm. linear-setaceous, glabrous. Cor. light blue.—Dry places. B. VII. E. S. I.

3. PHYTEU'MA *Linn.*

1. *P. orbiculáre* (L.); *heads of fl. globose of fr. oblong,* l. crenate-serrate, lowermost cordate-ovate stalked, upper ones linear-lanceolate sessile, outer bracts ovate-lanceolate attenuate, stigmas 3.—*E. B.* 142.—St. 12—18 in. high, each with 1 terminal head of blue flowers.—Chalky downs. P. VII. E.

2. *P. spicátum* (L.); *heads of fl. oblong of fr. elongate cylindrical,* lower l. cordate-ovate somewhat doubly serrate stalked,

upper l. linear-lanceolate sessile, bracts linear, stigmas 2.—*E. B. S.* 2598.—St. 1—2 feet high, each with a solitary terminal head of cream-coloured flowers. Spike of fruit often 2—3 in. long.—Woods and thickets about Waldron, Sussex. P. VII. E.

4. Campan'ula *Linn.* Bell-flower.

* *Caps. sessile, erect; pores at the base.*

1. *C. glomeráta* (L.); l. minutely crenate-serrate lowermost stalked ovate-lanceolate generally cordate at the base, upper l. half-clasping sessile ovate acute, *fl. sessile* in terminal and axillary clusters.—*E. B.* 90.—St. 6—18 in. high. Bracts ovate-acuminate, shorter than the large erect flowers. Cal. hoary, with lanceolate segments. Cor. funnelshaped, large, deep blue, downy. L. often hoary beneath.—Dry calcareous pastures. P. VII. VIII. *Clustered Bell-flower.* E. S.

** *Caps. stalked, nodding; pores at the base.*

2. *C. latifólia* (L.); *l. ovate-lanceolate* acuminate *doubly serrate* hairy, lower ones stalked, upper l. nearly sessile, fl. racemose, peduncles 1-flowered, cal.-segments lanceolate-acuminate glabrous finely serrate, st. erect slightly angular.—*E. B.* 302. *St.* 72. 3.—St. 3—4 feet high, simple, leafy. Cor. very large, deep blue, glabrous, hairy within.—Woods and thickets chiefly in the North. P. VII. VIII. *Giant Bell-flower.* E. S. I.

3. *C. Trachélium* (L.); *l. coarsely doubly serrate* hispid, *lower ones cordate* with long stalks, upper l. nearly sessile ovate or lanceolate-acuminate, fl. racemose, peduncles 2—3-flowered, cal.-segments triangular-lanceolate entire erect, st. erect angular.—*E. B.* 12.—St. 2—3 feet high, mostly simple, leafy. Cor. truly bellshaped, large, deep blue.—Hedges and thickets chiefly in the South. P. VII. VIII. *Nettle-leaved Bell-flower.* E. I.

†4. *C. rapunculoïdes* (L.); *l. unequally crenate-serrate* scabrous, lower ones cordate with long stalks, upper l. sessile lanceolate, *fl.* racemose *unilateral,* peduncles 1-flowered, cal.-segments linear-lanceolate entire *at length reflexed,* st. erect slightly angular, root creeping.—*E. B.* 1369.—St. 2 feet high, simple, leafy. Cor. pale blue.—Woods and hedges, very rare. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

5. *C. rotundifólia* (L.); *radical l. cordate or reniform* shorter than their stalks, *stem-l. linear,* the lower ones lanceolate, *fl.* 1 *or more* racemose, cor. turbinate-campanulate.—*E. B.* 866.—St. 6—12 in. high. Radical l. soon vanishing. Cor. blue. Cal.-segments linear-subulate.—*β. lancifolia* (Koch); lower st.-l. rather broadly lanceolate, upper l. gradually smaller, fl. often solitary.—Dry and hilly places. *β.* on mountains. P. VII. VIII. *Hairbell.* E. S. I.

**** Caps. stalked, erect; pores just below cal.-segments.*

[*C. persicifólia* (L.); l. smooth slightly serrate, root-l. obovate narrowed into a petiole, stem-l. linear-lanceolate sessile, raceme few-flowered, *cal.-segments lanceolate.—E. B. S.* 2773.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. long, narrow, with very narrow serratures. Fl. very large, often solitary. Cal.-segments entire.—"Woods near Cullen." A very doubtful native. P. VII.] S.

‡6. *C. Rapun'culus* (L.); l. crenate, root-l. elliptic-lanceolate narrowed into a petiole, stem-l. linear-lanceolate, panicle erect racemose, *cal.-segments subulate.—E. B.* 283.—St. 3 feet high, angular, rough. Fl. small, pale blue. Cal.-segments entire.—Sandy soil in the South. P. VII. VIII. *Rampions.* E.

7. *C. pat'ula* (L.); l. crenate, root-l. oblong-elliptic narrowed into a petiole, stem-l. linear-lanceolate, *panicles lax, fl. on long stalks erect, cal.-segments toothed at the base* subulate.—*E. B.* 42.—St. 2 feet high, terminating in a very loose spreading panicle. Fl. purplish blue, funnelshaped, open.—Hedges and thickets. B. VII. VIII. E.

5. SPECULA'RIA *Heist.*

1. *S. hyb'rida* (A. DC.); st. simple or branched, l. slightly crenate wavy oblong sessile, lower l. spathulate, cal. rough its segments lanceolate longer than the cor. shorter than the ovary.—*Campanula* Sm., *E. B.* 375.—St. 6—12 in. high, rough with rigid minute hairs. Fl. few, terminal, solitary, small, violet, very open.—Corn-fields. A. VI.—IX. E. S.

6. WAHLENBERG'IA *Schrad.*

1. *W. hederácea* (Reich.); l. roundish-cordate angularly 5-lobed stalked alternate, st. filiform prostrate, peduncles solitary.—*Campanula* Sm., *E. B.* 73.—St. branched and creeping to a great extent. Peduncles longer than the leaves. Fl. pale blue, bell-shaped, narrow, at first nodding, afterwards erect. Cal.-segments subulate. Caps. nearly globose.—Damp peaty places in the South and West. P. VII. VIII. *Ivy-leaved Bell-flower.* E. S. I.

Order XLVII. ERICACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-parted, persistent. Cor. monopetalous, 4—5-parted, usually regular and marcescent: or sometimes only slightly cohering below. Stam. 8—10, hypogynous. Anth. 2-celled, opening by 2 pores or fissures and often with spurlike appendages at the base. Ovary surrounded by a disk or scales, free or adhering to the corolla. Fr. capsular or baccate, with several cells, many-seeded.

* *Anthers opening by pores.*

Tribe I. *ARBUTEÆ.* Fr. baccate, fleshy, superior. Disk hypogynous. Petals cohering.

1. ARBUTUS. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. globose or ovoid with a small contracted 5-cleft reflexed border, deciduous. Stam. 10, with flattened filaments. Anth. compressed, with 2 pores at the apex, fixed at the back beneath the apex and there furnished with 2 reflexed awns. *Berry* globose, *tubercled; cells* 5, *many-seeded.*

2. ARCTOSTAPHYLOS. Fr. with 5 1-seeded cells, smooth. Otherwise like *Arbutus.*

Tr. II. *ERICEÆ.* Fr. capsular, dry, superior. Anth. 2-celled. Disk hypogynous. Testa close. Petals cohering.

3. ANDROMEDA. Caps. of 5 cells and 5 valves. Otherwise like *Arbutus.*

4. CALLUNA. *Cal.* 4-*parted*, membranous, coloured, *longer than* the 4-cleft bellshaped persistent but fading corolla, surrounded by 4 green bracts. Stam. 8, with dilated filaments. Caps. 4-celled; *dissepiments adhering to the axis; valves opening at the dissepiments and separate from them.*

5. ERICA. Cal. 4-parted. Cor. bellshaped or ovoid, often ventricose, 4-toothed, persistent, fading. Stam. 8. Caps. 4-celled; *valves opening between the dissepiments and carrying a part with them.*

6. PHYLLODOCE. *Cal.* 5-*parted.* Cor. ovoid, deciduous; mouth contracted, 5-toothed. Stam. 10, included; *filaments slender, longer than the anthers; cells short, truncate*, opening by pores at the apex. *Stigma peltate with* 5 *tubercles.* Caps. 5-celled with 5 valves opening at the dissepiments.

7. DABEOCIA. Cal. 4-cleft. Cor. ovoid, ventricose, limb 4-toothed. Stam. 8, included; *filaments flattened, shorter than the linear anthers* which are sagittate below; cells loosened and opening by oblique pores at the apex. *Stigma simple, truncate.* Caps. 4-celled with 4 valves opening at the dissepiments.

8. AZALEA. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. bellshaped, 5-cleft. Stam. 5, equal, shorter than the corolla; anth. roundish; *cells opening by a longitudinal fissure.* Stigma capitate. *Caps.* 2—3-celled *with* 2 *or* 3 *bifid valves whose inflexed edges form the double partitions.*

Tr. III. *VACCINIEÆ.* Fr. baccate, fleshy, inferior. Disk epigynous. Petals cohering.

9. VACCINIUM. Cal. entire or 4—5-toothed or lobed. Cor. 4—5-cleft or toothed. Stam. 8—10; anth. oblong, bifid at the summit. *Berry globose*, crowned by the persistent limb of the calyx, 4—5-celled, *many-seeded*.

Tr. IV. *PYROLEÆ*[1]. Fr. capsular, dry, superior. Seeds with a loose testa. Disk 0. Anth. opening by pores. Petals scarcely cohering.

10. PYROLA. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. of 5 connivent petals. Stam. 10; anth. inverted, with 2 *cells each opening by a round pore at the base*. *Style 5-lobed*. Caps. 5-valved, opening from near the base to the top; margins of the valves connected by a web.

11. MONESES. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. of 5 petals connected below. Stam. 10; anth. inverted, with 2 *cells each furnished with a tubular horn opening at the end*. *Stigma 5-parted, radiant*. Caps. 2-celled, 5-valved, opening from the top to the base with glabrous sutures.

** *Anthers opening by a transverse fissure.*

Tr. V. *MONOTROPEÆ*. Fr. capsular, dry, superior. Seeds with a loose testa. Disk 0. Petals scarcely cohering.

12. MONOTROPA. Cal. 4—5-parted. Cor. of 4—5 *petals each with a hooded honey-bearing base*. Stam. 8—10. Anth. kidney-shaped, 1-celled, 2-valved. Stigma peltate. Caps. 5-celled, 5-valved, many-seeded.

Tribe I. *Arbuteæ*.

1. AR'BUTUS *Linn.* Strawberry-tree.

1. *A. Unédo* (L.); bark rough, l. elliptic-lanceolate serrate coriaceous glabrous, panicle terminal nodding, pedicels glabrous. —*E. B.* 2377.—An evergreen tree. Fl. whitish, pendulous. Fr. red.—Killarney, where it is truly wild. T. IX. X. I.

2. ARCTOSTAPH'YLOS *Adans.*

1. *A. alpina* (Spr.); procumbent, *l. wrinkled serrate* fading but persistent, clusters terminal.—*Arbutus* Sm., *E. B.* 2030. *St.* 6. 8.—St. woody, trailing, long. L. obovate, netted. Fl. white, hairy about the mouth. Berry smooth, black.—Dry barren spots on the Highland mountains. Sh. V. S.

2. *A. Uva-ur'si* (Spr.); procumbent, *l. obovate entire shining* evergreen, clusters terminal.—*Arbutus* Sm., *E. B.* 714. *St.* 6. 8.

[1] Considered as a distinct Order by Coss. and Germ. (*Fl. Par.* 86).

—St. woody, trailing, long. L. blunt, quite entire, rigid. Fl. rose-coloured, smooth. Berry globose, scarlet.—Dry stony mountain heaths. Sh. VI. E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Ericeæ.*

3. Androm'eda *Linn.*

1. *A. polifólia* (L.); l. alternate lanceolate with revolute margins glaucous beneath, fl. clustered long-stalked terminal.—*E. B.* 713.—St. slender, woody, prostrate below. Fl. drooping, ovate, pink, occasionally 4-fid and 8-androus. L. evergreen, acute. Peduncles 2 or 3 times as long as the flowers, not as in *E. B.*—Peat bogs. Sh. V.—IX. E. I.

4. Callu'na *Salisb.* Ling.

1. *C. vulgáris* (Salisb.).—*E. B.* 1013.—A low tufted shrub. L. small, sessile, closely imbricate, keeled, in 4 rows, each with 2 small spurs at the base, nearly or quite smooth. Fl. small, shortly stalked, drooping, lilac-rose-coloured or white. L. sometimes hoary.—Dry heaths. Sh. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

5. Eri'ca *Linn.* Heath.

* *Cor. globose or urceolate, stam. included, filaments capillary, stigma peltate.* Erica D. Don.

1. *E. Tet'ralix* (L.); *l.* 4 in a whorl lanceolate or linear ciliate *downy above and on the midrib beneath* with revolute edges, fl. in an umbellate head, *sep. linear downy* ciliate, anth. spurred, *ovary downy.*—*E. B.* 1014.—St. branched below and often markedly about the middle, simple in the upper part, densely leafy below, the whorls more distant towards the top and usually leaving a leafless space next to the flowers. Tips of young shoots green. Young l. always downy above, old l. sometimes glabrous. Sep. downy and mealy. Fl. rose-coloured. Style usually included. —*β. Watsoni*; cor. ventricose, fl. more or less racemose. It may be a hybrid.—Boggy heaths. *β.* Truro, Cornwall. Sh. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *E. Mackaiána* (Bab.); *l.* 4 in a whorl ovate ciliate *the midrib beneath and upper surface glabrous* with revolute edges, fl. in an umbellate head, *sep. ovate lanceolate glabrous*, anth. spurred, *ovary glabrous.*—*E. B. S.* 2900.—St. irregularly branched throughout, particularly above, densely and equally leafy quite up to the flowers. Tips of young shoots pink. L. and sepals quite without down; l. mealy beneath but the midrib bare; sep. with a small portion of meal near the apex beneath, otherwise quite bare. Fl.

purplish. Style protruded.—Between Roundstone and Clifden, Galway. Sh. VIII. IX. *Mackay's Heath.* I.

3. *E. cinérea* (L.); *l.* 3 *in a whorl* linear-lanceolate acute *keeled beneath with a central furrow glabrous, fl. in dense whorled racemes,* sep. linear-lanceolate smooth acute keeled, anth. spurred, ovary glabrous.—*E. B.* 1015.—St. with many upright branches. L. flat above, minutely serrulate. Fl. reddish purple.—Dry heaths. Sh. VII. VIII. *Fine-leaved Heath.*

4. *E. ciliáris* (L.); *l.* 4 in a whorl *ovate ciliate* with revolute edges, *fl. in terminal unilateral racemes,* anth. not spurred, mouth of the cor. oblique.—*E. B. S.* 2618.—St. long, straggling, ending in a long raceme of large oblong purple flowers and producing many short barren branches. Style protruded. Ovary glabrous. —Heaths. Wareham, Dorset. Carclew, Cornwall. Near Clifden, Galway. Sh. VII. VIII. E. I.

** *Cor. bellshaped or shortly tubular, stam. exserted, filaments flattened, style capitate.* GYPSOCALLIS D. Don.

5. *E. mediterránea* (L. ?); *l.* 4 *in a whorl linear glabrous* flat above *convex* with a central furrow *beneath,* decurrent line from the l. reaching but not extending beyond the next whorl, fl. axillary drooping racemose, *cor. cylindrical-urceolate* twice as long as the coloured calyx, *anth.* not spurred opening throughout nearly their whole length.—*E. B. S.* 2774.—St. 2—5 feet high, with many upright rigid branches terminating in leafy racemes of flesh-coloured flowers but afterwards prolonged. L. many, erect-patent. Bracts above the middle of the pedicels. Stam. and style slightly exserted, style afterwards elongated. Ovary glabrous.—Our plant differs from *E. carnea* by its l. having a longitudinal furrow, not a keel on the back, the decurrent ridge from their base not extending beyond the next whorl (in *E. carnea* it reaches the second); the anthers much shorter and their pores much longer in proportion; and the cor. of a different shape.—Mountain bogs. West of Mayo and Galway. Sh. IV. I.

6. *E. vágans* (L.); l. 4—5 in a whorl linear glabrous, fl. axillary crowded, *cor. short* bellshaped, sep. small ovate blunt, anth. ovate of 2 distinct cells gibbous at the base.—*E. B.* 3.—St. 1—2 feet high, copiously branched. Fl. usually collected in large numbers considerably below the top of the branches, cor. red or white. Anth. dark purple, not spurred. Ovary glabrous.—Western parts of Cornwall. Coast of Waterford. Sh. VII. VIII. *Cornish Heath.* E. I.

6. PHYLLOD'OCE *Salisb.*

1. *P. cærúlea* (Bab.); l. linear denticulate, pet. glandular-hairy, calycine segments lanceolate acute, anth. 3 times shorter than

the glabrous filaments.—*Menziesia* Sm., *E. B.* 2469.—St. 4—5 in. high, branched, naked below, densely hairy above. Ped. terminal, all together, simple. Fl. large, pale, bluish red.—Sow of Athol, Perthshire. Sh. VI. VII. S.

7. Dabeo'cia *D. Don.*

1. *D. polifólia* (D. Don).—*Menziesia* Sm., *E. B.* 35.—St. bushy, 1—2 feet long, ultimately decumbent. L. ovate or elliptic, flat, with revolute edges, white and cottony beneath. Fl. large, purple, sometimes white, drooping, on short stalks, in terminal simple unilateral clusters. Anth. very large.—Connemara. Sh. VIII. *Connemara or St. Dabeoc's Heath.* I.

8. Aza'lea *Linn.*

1. *A. procum'bens* (L.).—*E. B.* 865. *Loiseleuria* Desv. The original and only *Azalea*.—St. woody, spreading, procumbent. L. small, opposite, revolute. Fl. small, on simple stalks, terminal, collected together.—Summits of the Highland mountains. Sh. V. VI. S.

Tribe III. *Vaccinieæ.*

9. Vaccin'ium *Linn.*

* *Anthers with 2 dorsal horns. Leaves deciduous.*

1. *V. Myrtil'lus* (L.); *l. ovate serrate* glabrous, fl. solitary, st. acutely angular.—*E. B.* 456.—St. woody, about a foot high, branching. Fl. subglobular, greenish tinged with red, nodding. Berries black.—Stony woods and heaths. Sh. V. *Bilberry.* E. S. I.

2. *V. uliginósum* (L.); *l. obovate entire glaucous and veined beneath*, fl. several together, st. rounded.—*E. B.* 581. *St.* 12.—St. woody. Fl. ovoid, flesh-coloured, nodding. Berries black.—Mountain bogs. Sh. V. *Bog Whortleberry.* E. S.

** *Anthers without horns on the back. Leaves evergreen.*

3. *V. Vitis-idæ'a* (L.); *l. obovate dotted beneath*, margins revolute and *somewhat crenate*, fl. racemose terminal, *cor. bellshaped.*—*E. B.* 598.—St. woody, 6—8 in. high, straggling. L. like those of Box, dark green above. Fl. pink, 4-cleft. Berries red.—Mountain heaths. Sh. VI. VII. *Red Whortleberry. Cowberry.* E. S. I.

4. *V. Oxycoc'cos* (L.); *l. ovate entire* with revolute margins *glaucous beneath*, fl. terminal on long simple peduncles, *cor. rotate* with reflexed segments.—*E. B.* 319. *Oxycoccus palustris*

DC.—St. procumbent, filiform, rooting. L. small. Fl. bright rose-colour. Cor. deeply divided, remarkably reflexed. Berries crimson.—Wet bogs. Sh. VI. VII. *Cranberry.* E. S. I.

[*V. macrocar'pum* (Ait.); l. oblong with flat margins, fl. lateral on long simple peduncles.—Loughton Bog, Mould, Flintshire. It has probably been sown there.] E.

Tribe IV. *Pyroleæ.*

10. PY'ROLA *Linn.* Winter-green.

1. *P. rotundifólia* (L.); l. nearly round entire or slightly crenate, fl. racemose, cal.-segments lanceolate acute, *style bent down and curved upwards at the end longer than the ascending stam.*, stigma annular with 5 erect blunt points.—*E. B.* 213.—Fl. white, rather many, expanded. Style longer than the petals. Stam. all turned upwards. L. many.—*β. bracteata* (H. & A.); l. smaller, st. with bracts throughout, cal.-segments shorter and broader.—Damp bushy places and reedy marshes. *β.* Sand-hills near Lytham, Lancashire. P. VIII. E. S.

2. *P. média* (Sw.); l. nearly round or roundish-oval slightly crenate, fl. racemose, cal.-segments ovate acute, *stam. all regularly inflexed shorter than the nearly straight declining style, stigma annular with 5 erect points.—E. B.* 1945.—Fl. milk-white, tinged with pink, rather many, less expanded than in the preceding. Style projecting a little beyond the corolla, longer than the ovary, always nearly straight. L. many.—Woods in the North. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *P. mínor* (L.); l. roundish-oval crenate, fl. racemose, cal.-segments ovate-prolonged acute, *stam.* regularly inflexed *equalling the straight style, stigma without a ring* 5-lobed pointless. —*E. B.* 2543 and 158 (bad). *St.* 13. 12.—Fl. pale pink, many, on very short pedicels, nearly closed. Style shorter than the ovary, included. L. many.—Mossy woods and thickets. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *P. secun'da* (L.); l. ovate acute serrate, *fl. in a secund raceme*, cal.-segments triangular rounded notched, stam. regularly inflexed equalling the *long straight style*, stigma 5-lobed without a ring or points.—*E. B.* 517. *St.* 13. 13.—Fl. white, drooping, oval-oblong, nearly closed. Style very long, exserted. L. many. —Mossy alpine woods. P. VII. E. S. I.

11. MONE'SES *Salisb.*

1. *M. grandiflóra* (Salisb.).—*Pyrola uniflora* Sm., *E. B.* 146. —L. few, roundish, serrate. Fl. solitary, terminal, large, drooping, white, open, nearly an inch broad. Stam. shorter than the

pet. and closely adpressed to them. Stigmas very large.—Woods in Scotland, rare. P. VI. VII. S.

Tribe V. *Monotropeæ*.

12. MONOT'ROPA *Linn.*

1. *M. Hypop'itys* (L.); fl. in a drooping cluster, 8 stam. in terminal 10 in lateral fl., fr. erect, bracts and fl. glabrous externally.—*E. B.* 69.—Inner side of the pet., filaments, germen and style glabrous (*Hypopitys glabra* Bernh., DC.); or hairy (*H. multiflora* Scop., DC.).—Plant 6—8 in. high, succulent, simple, clothed with ovate scales, terminating in a short cluster, dingy yellow, turning nearly black. Fl. with large scale-like bracts. Not parasitical. (Phytol. i. 341.) Clusters sometimes erect.—Woods. P. VII. VIII. *Yellow Bird's-nest.* E. S. I.

Order XLVIII. AQUIFOLIACEÆ.

Sep. inferior, 4—6, imbricate. Cor. regular, 4—6-parted, imbricate. Stam. inserted upon the base of the corolla and alternate with its lobes. Disk 0. Ovary 2—6-celled; ovules solitary, pendulous, with a cupshaped seed-stalk. Fr. fleshy, not bursting; seeds stony, 2—6.

1. ILEX. Cal. 4—5-fid, persistent. Cor. rotate, 4—5-fid. Stam. 4—5. Stigmas 4—5, nearly sessile. Fr. fleshy, containing 4—5 seeds.

1. I'LEX *Linn.* Holly.

1. *I. Aquifólium* (L.); l. ovate acute spinous wavy shining, peduncles axillary short many-flowered, fl. somewhat umbellate.—*E. B.* 496. *St.* 7. 4.—A small tree. L. evergreen, often quite entire on the upper branches, edged with strong spinous teeth and terminated by a spine on the lower ones. Fl. white. Berries scarlet.—Woods and hedges. T. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

Order XLIX. OLEACEÆ.

Cal. monosepalous, divided, persistent. Cor. with 4—8 divisions, rarely 0, valvate. Stam. 2. Ovary free, 2-celled; ovules in pairs, pendulous. Stigma entire or bifid. Fr. a berry, drupe or capsule, often 1-seeded. Albumen dense or none.

1. LIGUSTRUM. Fr. fleshy, a berry containing 2 seeds. Cal. cupshaped, with 4 minute teeth. Cor. funnelshaped; limb 4-cleft, spreading. Stam. 2.

2. FRAXINUS. Fr. dry, of 1 or 2 single-seeded cells, compressed and leaflike at the end, pendulous. Cal. 0 or 4-cleft. Cor. 0, or of 4 petals.—Fl. sometimes without stamens.

1. LIGUS'TRUM *Linn.* Privet.

1. *L. vulgáre* (L.); l. elliptic-lanceolate entire glabrous, panicles terminal compound dense.—*E. B.* 764. *St.* 14. 1.—A bushy shrub, 6—8 feet high, with straight smooth branches and opposite leaves. Fl. white. Berries globose, black, rarely yellow. —Thickets in the South of England. Sh. VI. VII. E. I.

2. FRAX'INUS *Linn.* Ash.

1. *F. excel'sior* (L.); l. pinnate with 4—8 pairs of nearly sessile ovate-lanceolate acuminate serrate leaflets, cal. wanting. —*E. B.* 1692. *St.* 44. 7.—A handsome tree. Usually diœcious. Fl. appearing before the l., in axillary clusters.—*β. F. heterophyllus* (Vahl); l. simple and pinnate.—*E. B.* 2476.—Woods and hedges. T. IV. V. E. S. I.

Order L. APOCYNACEÆ.

Cal. in 4 or 5 persistent divisions. Cor. regular, 4—5-lobed, deciduous, twisted in the bud. Stam. 5, filaments distinct. Anth. 2-celled, pollen granular. Ovaries 2, 1-celled; or 1 of 2 cells. Stigma 1. Seed with fleshy albumen.

1. VINCA. Cor. salvershaped; tube long, with 5 angles at the mouth, closed by spreading hairs and the connivent stamens; limb flat, 5-lobed. Stigma capitate with a ring at its base. Fr. of 2 erect long follicles.

1. VIN'CA *Linn.* Periwinkle.

†1. *V. minor* (L.); st. procumbent, l. lanceolate-elliptic their margins as well as those of the small lanceolate calyx-segments glabrous.—*E. B.* 917.—St. prostrate, rooting. Flowering branches erect. Fl. smaller than those of the next, blue, rarely white.—Woods and thickets. P. V. VI. *Lesser Periwinkle.* E. I.

*2. *V. májor* (L.); st. somewhat ascending, l. ovate acute or subcordate their margins as well as those of the long subulate calyx-segments ciliate.—*E. B.* 514.—St. at first ascending, afterwards prostrate and rooting. Flowering shoots erect. Fl. large, purplish blue.—Hedges and thickets, naturalized. P. IV. V. *Greater Periwinkle.* E. I.

Order LI. GENTIANACEÆ.

Cal. inferior, divided, persistent. Cor. regular, 4—8-fid, hypogynous, marcescent; imbricate and twisted, rarely induplicate in the bud. Stam. inserted on the cor., as many as the segments. Ovary of 2 carpels with the edges slightly inflexed or meeting. Caps. or berry many-seeded, generally 2-valved.

Subord. I. GENTIANEÆ. Corolla twisted in the bud. L. opposite.

* *Style deciduous.*

Tribe I. *CHLOREÆ.* Corolla rotate.

1. CHLORA. Cal. 8-parted. Cor. nearly rotate, 8-parted. Stam. 8. Style 1. Stigma 2—4-cleft. Caps. 1-celled; placentas on the inflexed margins of the valves.

Tr. II. *ERYTHRÆEÆ.* Corolla funnelshaped.

2. ERYTHRÆA. Cal. 5-fid. Cor. funnelshaped, limb short 5-fid. Stam. 5. Anth. erect, at length spirally twisted. Style simple; stigmas 2. Caps. imperfectly 2-celled from the inflexed margins of the valves.

3. CICENDIA. Cal. 4-partite or lobed. Cor. funnelshaped, limb short 4-fid. Stam. 4. Anth. erect, not twisted. Stigma capitate, undivided. Caps. 1- or imperfectly 2-celled.

** *Style persistent or stigma sessile.*

Tr. III. *SWERTIEÆ.* Style often wanting, stigma persistent.

4. GENTIANA. Cal. 4—5-cleft. Cor. funnel- or salver-shaped, limb 4—5-cleft. Stam. 4—5. Stigmas 2. Caps. 1-celled, seeds on the inflexed margins of the valves.

Subord. II. MENYANTHIDEÆ. Corolla induplicate in the bud. L. alternate.

5. VILLARSIA. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. rotate, thin; limb 5-parted, smooth on the disk, hairy or scaly at the base within. Stam. 5. Stigma with 2 toothed lobes. Caps. 1-celled, not bursting.—L. simple.

6. MENYANTHES. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. funnelshaped, fleshy; limb 5-parted, hairy within. Stam. 5. Stigma capitate, notched. Caps. 1-celled, 2-valved; valves bearing the seeds along their middle.—L. ternate.

Suborder I. *Gentianeæ.* Tribe I. *Chloreæ.*

1. CHLO'RA *Linn.* Yellow-wort.

1. *C. perfoliáta* (L.); lowermost l. elliptic-oblong narrowed below, stem-l. broadly connate, st. perfoliate.—*E. B.* 60. *R.* xvii. 1060.—St. 12—18 in. high, simple. Stem-l. triangular-ovate, connected by their whole breadth in rather distant pairs, glaucous. Panicle forked, many-flowered. Cal. divided to its base into linear-subulate segments. Cor. bright yellow. Stigmas yellow.—Damp chalky places. A. VII.—IX. E. I.

Tribe II. *Erythræeæ.*

2. ERYTHRÆ'A *Renealm.* Centaury.

1. *E. pulchel'la* (Fries); st. much branched acutely quadrangular, l. ovate the uppermost oblong-lanceolate, *fl. all stalked* axillary and terminal, *cal. rather shorter than the tube of the opening corolla*, cor.-lobes elliptic-oblong blunt.—*E. B.* 458.—St. quite simple, 1 in. high and 1-flowered; or very much branched, 6—8 in. high, with very many flowers. Radical l. very few. Panicle forked, a fl. in the fork; *lateral fl. distant from the floral leaves.* Fl. rose-coloured. The length of the tube must be observed exactly at the time when the flower is about to expand.—Sandy ground. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *E. Centaúrium* (Pers.); st. branched above quadrangular, l. elliptic-oblong the upper ones acute, *fl. nearly sessile* corymbosely panicled, *cal. not half as long as the tube of the opening corolla*, cor.-lobes oval.—*E. B.* 417.—St. 6—18 in. high, usually simple below. Panicles of fl. lax. *Lateral fl.* apparently stalked but *sessile between the small floral leaves.* Radical l. many.—Dry pastures. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *E. latifólia* (Sm.); st. short branched from the base quadrangular, l. broadly oval blunt, *fl. in dense forked tufts sessile, cal. rather shorter than the tube of the opening corolla*, cor.-lobes lanceolate.—*E. B. S.* 2719.—St. thick, 2—3 in. high, sometimes taller and branched, usually dividing into 3 main branches. *Fl. densely crowded*, rose-coloured. Radical l. very large, with 5—7 ribs, many. "Cor.-lobes sometimes oval." *Mr. Watson.*—Sands near the sea. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

4. *E. littorális* (Fries); st. simple solitary or several from the crown of the root, l. oblong-linear blunt narrowed below, radical l. crowded spathulate, *fl. sessile* between the floral l. densely corymbose, *calyx as long as the tube of the opening corolla*, cor.-lobes oval blunt.—*E. B.* 2305. *E. chloödes* Gren., not *E. linariifolia.* (*Fr. Sum.* 554.)—St. 2—6 in. high. Corymb usually tri-

chotomous, dense; branches sometimes long. Fl. rose-coloured. Radical l. narrow, many.—Sandy sea-shores. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. Cicen'dia *Adans.*

1. *C. filifor'mis* (Reich.); cal. bellshaped with 4 ovate acute lobes, st. threadshaped forked.—*Exacum* Sm., *E. B.* 235. *Microcala* Griseb.—St. 1—4 in. high. Radical l. linear-lanceolate, stem-l. subulate, all sessile. Fl. yellow, solitary, on long stalks. —Damp sandy places. A. VII. VIII. E. I.

[*C. pusil'la* (Griseb.); cal. 4-parted with linear adpressed segments, st. slender branching from its base.—*DC. Icon. Gall.* t. 16.—St. much branched throughout, 1—4 in. high. L. all narrowly linear-lanceolate. Fl. pink.—On spots sometimes flooded. Paradis, Guernsey. *Capt. Gosselin.* A. VI. VII.]

Tribe III. *Swertieæ.*

4. Gentia'na *Linn.* Gentian.

* *Cor. funnel- or somewhat salver-shaped.*

1. *G. Amarel'la* (L.); cor. 4—5-cleft hairy in the throat, *cal.-lobes* 5 *nearly equal* lanceolate, l. sessile ovate-lanceolate, radical l. oval-spathulate.—*E. B.* 236.—Very variable in size and in the number of the flowers, 3—12 in. high, erect. St. square, much branched. Fl. pale purple. Caps. stalked or sessile. Cor.-tube obconical or subcylindrical.—There are two forms, the *G. Amarella* and *G. germanica* of authors. The latter has usually stalked caps. and larger and obconic flowers.—Dry calcareous fields. A. VIII. IX. *Felwort.* E. S. I.

2. *G. campes'tris* (L.); cor. 4-cleft hairy in the throat, *cal.-lobes* 4, 2 *outer ones very large* ovate, l. ovate-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 237.—St. 3—10 in. high. Fl. blue; cor.-tube slightly thicker upwards. Caps. nearly sessile. Upper l. and sepals pointed.—Dry limestone hills. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

3. *G. nivâlis* (L.); cor. 5-cleft with minute intermediate bifid lobes, *throat naked, cal. cylindrical with* 5 *keeled angles,* l. ovate lowermost broadly elliptic.—*E. B.* 896.—St. erect, slightly branched, 1—6 in. high. Fl. bright blue.—Summits of Highland mountains, very rare. A. VIII. S.

4. *G. ver'na* (L.); cor. 5-cleft with small intermediate bifid lobes, throat naked, cal. with prominent angles and sharp teeth, l. ovate lower ones crowded, *st. cæspitose single-flowered* with 1 or 2 pairs of leaves.—*E. B.* 493. *St.* 40. 12.—St. prostrate, rooting, each ending in a roselike tuft of l. and a single short

flowering shoot. Fl. rather large, vivid blue.—Barren limestone districts. Teesdale, Durham. Burrin, Clare; and between Gort and Galway. P. IV.—VI. E. I.

** *Cor. bellshaped, its throat naked.*

5. *G. Pneumonan'the* (L.); *cor.* 5-cleft, cal. entire with linear blunt lobes, *fl. mostly solitary* slightly stalked, *l. linear* blunt.—*E. B.* 20.—St. 4—10 in. high, leafy, simple, erect or ascending. Fl. very large, deep blue within and with a broad greenish band down the middle of each segment.—Moist turfy heaths. A. VIII. IX. E.

[*G. acaulis* (L.) *E. B.* 1594 is not a native.]

[*SWER'TIA peren'nis* (L.), which has 2 curious fringed glands at the base of each segment of the cor. (*E. B.* 1441), is said to have been formerly found in Wales.]

Suborder II. *Menyanthideæ.*

5. VILLARS'IA *Vent.*

1. *V. nymphæoïdes* (Vent.); l. opposite roundly heartshaped floating wavy at the edges, ped. clustered 1-fl., cor. ciliate.—*E. B.* 217. *Limnanthemum* Griseb. *R.* xvii. 1042.—Floating. St. long, round, branched. L. resembling those of *Nymphæa alba*, but much smaller. Fl. yellow. Caps. sometimes 3-valved.—Still places in rivers, rare. P. VII. VIII. E.

6. MENYAN'THES *Linn.* Buckbean.

1. *M. trifoliáta* (L.).—*E. B.* 495.—St. ascending, round, leafy. L. ternate. Leaflets equal, obovate, wavy. Raceme long-stalked, opposite to a leaf, many-flowered. Cor. flesh-coloured, densely fringed within.—Boggy places. P. V.—VII. E. S. I.

Order LII. POLEMONIACEÆ.

Cal. inferior, 5-parted, persistent. Cor. hypogynous, regular, 5-lobed. Stam. 5, unequal, on the tube of the corolla. Ovary 3-celled. Stigmas 3-fid. Caps. 3-celled, 3-valved; valves separating at the axis.

1. POLEMONIUM. Cal. 5-fid. Cor. rotate, with a short tube and 5-lobed limb; throat nearly closed by the dilated bases of the filaments.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 62.

1. POLEMO'NIUM *Linn.* Jacob's Ladder.

1. *P. cæruleum* (L.); st. angular, l. glabrous pinnate, leaflets

ovate-lanceolate pointed, panicle downy glandular.—*E. B.* 14. —St. 1—2 feet high, simple, hollow. L. alternate, leaflets many. Fl. many, somewhat drooping, bright blue or white.—Bushy hilly places, rare. P. VII. E. S. I.

Order LIII. CONVOLVULACEÆ.

Cal. inferior, 5-parted, persistent, imbricate, often unequal. Cor. hypogynous, regular, plaited, deciduous. Stam. 4—5, from near the base of the corolla. Ovary of 2—4 cells, few-seeded, surrounded by an annular hypogynous disk. Style 1, rarely 2. Caps. with the valves separating from the edges of the dissepiments or bursting transversely.

* *With leaves and cotyledons.*

1. CONVOLVULUS. Cor. bellshaped, with 5 prominent plaits and 5 shallow lobes. Style simple: stigmas 2. Caps. 2—4-celled; cells 2-seeded.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 63, 64.

** *Without leaves or cotyledons.*

2. CUSCUTA. Cal. 4—9-cleft. Cor. roundish-urceolate or bellshaped, 4—5-parted, with as many scales alternating with the segments at the base within. Stam. 4—5. Styles 2, rarely 1. Caps. bursting transversely, 2-celled, 4-seeded. —G. F. G. Gam. i. 65.

1. CONVOL'VULUS *Linn.* Bindweed.

1. *C. arven'sis* (L.); l. arrowshaped with acute lobes, peduncles mostly 1-flowered, *bracts minute distant from the flower.*—*E. B.* 312.—St. many, angular, twining or prostrate, leafy, branched. Peduncles sometimes 2-flowered. Cor. beautifully variegated with pink and white. Caps. 2-celled. Roots descending remarkably deep. Plant glabrous, or st. and l. downy.—Fields and hedges. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *C. sépium* (L.); l. arrowshaped with truncate lobes, peduncles 1-flowered square, *bracts large cordate close to the flower.* —*E. B.* 313. *Calystegia* R. Br.—St. twining, many feet long, with large rather distant leaves. Fl. solitary, axillary, large, white, rarely pink. Bracts quite inclosing the calyx. Fr. imperfectly 2-celled through the shortness of the dissepiment.—Hedges and thickets. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *C. Soldanel'la* (L.); l. reniform slightly angular fleshy, peduncles 1-flowered with 4 membranous angles, *bracts ovate close to the flower.*—*E. B.* 314. *Calystegia* R. Br.—St. short, procumbent. Fl. large, solitary, axillary, very handsome, pink with

yellow bands. Bracts rather shorter than the calyx.—Sandy seashores. P. VI.—VIII. *Sea-side Bindweed.* E. S. I.

2. Cuscu'ta *Linn.* Dodder.

1. *C. europæ'a* (L.); clusters of fl. sessile, cor.-tube cylindrical afterwards ventricose, *scales adpressed* to inside of tube bifid distant below with rounded spaces, *cal. much shorter than corolla.* —*E. B.* 378.—St. threadshaped, branching, reddish. Fl. in rather large clusters, yellowish.—Parasitical upon herbaceous plants. A. VIII. IX. *Greater Dodder.* E. S.

[*C. Epilinum* (Weihe); clusters of fl. sessile, cor.-tube ventricose, *scales adpressed* fringed with teeth distant below with rounded spaces, *cal. with fleshy segments deltoid below nearly as long as the cor.-tube.*—*E. B. S.* 2850. *C. densiflora* Soy.-Willm. —St. slender, nearly simple, pale green. Fl. in rather small distant clusters, whitish. Scales bifid, with 4—8 teeth on each lobe. Ventricose cor.-tube with 5 longitudinal prominences; segm. ventricose. Styles at first erect, soon bowing outwards; stigmas converging.—Parasitical upon Flax and very injurious to the crop. A. VIII. *Flax Dodder.*] E. S. I.

2. *C. Epithy'mum* (Murr.); clusters of fl. sessile, cor.-tube cylindrical, *scales converging equalling the tube of the cor.* fringed with teeth and rounded at the end *close together below with narrow acute spaces,* cal. bellshaped *shorter than the cor.-tube.*—*E. B.* 55.—*St.* slender, red, *twining irregularly.* Fl. small, with a reddish thin cal., and white cor. with spreading ovate-acute segments. Sep. broad, ovate-apiculate, longer than their tube, with patent tips. Anth. blunt or notched at the end. Scales broad; the connecting membrane adpressed throughout.—Parasitical upon small shrubby plants. A. VII.—IX. *Lesser Dodder.* E. S.

†3. *C. Trifólii* (Bab.); clusters of fl. sessile, tube of the cor. cylindrical, *scales converging equalling half the tube of the cor.* fringed with teeth and rounded at the end *distant below with rounded spaces,* cal. narrowed below *about* as long as the cor.-tube.—*E. B. S.* 2898. *C. Epithymum* β. *Trifolii* R. xviii. 1342 is not this plant.—*St.* slender, branching, reddish yellow, *clasping like a ring.* Fl. small, white. Cal. fleshy, usually tipped with red; sep. lanceolate, about as long as their tube, adpressed. Anth. apiculate. Scales narrow; the connecting membrane not adpressed, but forming cuplike spaces between itself and the corolla.—Parasitical upon Clover chiefly. A. VII.—IX. *Clover Dodder.* E.

[*C. hassiaca* (Pfeiff.); *fl. stalked,* cor.-tube bellshaped closed with converging scales, stig. capitate; Heliotrope-scented.—On Lucerne in Essex. Introduced. A. VIII. IX.] E.

Order LIV. BORAGINACEÆ.

Cal. inferior, 4—5-parted, persistent. Cor. hypogynous, usually regular. Stam. 5, inserted on the corolla. Ovary 4-parted, 4-seeded; ovules pendulous. Style simple, from near the base between the lobes of the ovary. Fr. separating in 4 nutlike or 2 bilocular portions. Seeds without albumen.—Figures of all the genera are in *G. F. G. Gam.* ii.

Tribe I. *CYNOGLOSSEÆ.* Nuts 4, on the persistent base of the style.—Stam. included.

1. ASPERUGO. Cal. 5-cleft with alternate smaller teeth, enlarged and compressed in fruit. Cor. funnelshaped with rounded scales in the throat. Filaments of stam. short. *Nuts* tubercled, *compressed*, attached by their narrow side, covered by the compressed calyx.

[2. ECHINOSPERMUM. Cal. in 5 deep segments. Cor. salvershaped with rounded scales in the throat. Stam. subsessile. *Nuts triquetrous with muricate margins*, attached throughout their inner edge.]

3. CYNOGLOSSUM. Cal. 5-cleft. Cor. funnelshaped, the mouth closed with prominent blunt scales. Filaments very short. *Nuts roundish-ovate*, depressed, muricate, attached by the upper part of their inner edge.

Tr. II. *ANCHUSEÆ.* Nuts 4, on an hypogynous disk, with an excavated space surrounded by a tumid ring at their base.

4. BORAGO. Cal. in 5 deep segments. *Cor. rotate*; tube very short; throat with short erect emarginate scales. *Stam. exserted*; filaments bifid, the inner fork bearing the anther; anthers linear-lanceolate, connivent in the form of a cone.

5. ANCHUSA. Cal. 5-fid. *Cor. funnelshaped with a straight tube*; throat closed by prominent blunt scales. *Stam. included, subsessile.* Nuts depressed.

6. LYCOPSIS. Cal. in 5 deep segments. Tube of the cor. curved; limb oblique. Otherwise like *Anchusa.*

7. SYMPHYTUM. Cal. 5-cleft or 5-parted. *Cor. cylindrical-bellshaped, throat closed by* a prominent cone of connivent *lanceolate-subulate scales.* Stam. exserted from the tube but covered by the scales; filaments short. Nuts ovate.

Tr. III. *LITHOSPERMEÆ.* Nuts 4, affixed to an hypogynous disk, their base not excavated but attached by a flat or rather convex surface.

8. ECHIUM. Cal. in 5 deep segments. *Cor. sub-bellshaped; throat dilated, naked*; limb irregular. *Stam. exserted; filaments very long, unequal. Style bifid.* Nuts wrinkled, attached by a flat triangular base.

9. PULMONARIA. Cal. tubular, 5-fid, Cor. funnelshaped, its throat naked. *Stam. included* in the tube; *filaments very short. Style simple. Nuts* smooth, *attached by their truncate base which has a central tubercle.*

10. MERTENSIA. Cal. in 5 deep segments. Cor. bellshaped, with a short thick cylindrical tube with 5 minute protuberances in its throat. *Stam. protruded* beyond the throat; *filaments rather long.* Style simple. *Nuts* smooth, *inflated, rather drupaceous, attached laterally near their base by a flat surface; seeds free.*

11. LITHOSPERMUM. *Cal. in 5 deep segments.* Cor. funnelshaped; throat naked or with 5 minute scales. Stam. included in tube; filaments very short. Style simple. *Nuts* smooth or tubercular, *stony, attached by a truncate flat base.*

12. MYOSOTIS. Cal. 5-parted. *Cor. convolute in the bud, salvershaped*; throat closed with scales; limb 5-fid, blunt. Stam. included; filaments very short. Style simple. Nuts smooth, convex externally, keeled within, attached by a minute lateral spot near their base.—Distinguished from all the other genera by the convolute corolla.

Tribe I. *Cynoglosseæ.*

1. ASPERU'GO *Linn.* Madwort.

†1. *A. procum'bens* (L.); *E. B.* 661.—St. procumbent, angular, rough, with short decurved bristles. L. oblong, rough, hispid, lower ones stalked, upper sessile. Fl. small, axillary, solitary, blue, upon short peduncles. Cal. of the fr. much enlarged.—Rich waste ground, rare. A. VI. VII. E. S.

2. ECHINOSPER'MUM *Sw.*

[*E. Lap'pula* (Lehm.); st. branched above, l. lanceolate adpressed-hairy, cor. exceeding the calyx, fr.-st. erect, nuts with a double series of barbed spines on the margins the disk and sides tubercled.—*St.* 43. 16.—St. and l. covered with adpressed hairs giving them a silky appearance. Closely resembling a *Myosotis.*—Upon shingle, Southwold, Suff., in very small quantity; probably introduced.—A. VI.] E.

3. Cynoglos'sum *Linn.* Hound's-tongue.

1. *C. officinâle* (L.); l. downy acute, lower l. elliptic contracting into a petiole, *upper l. lanceolate narrowed below* subcordate half-clasping.—*E. B.* 921.—About 2 ft. high. Cor. dull crimson, veiny; veins disappearing in drying. Nuts flat in front, and there surrounded by a thickened prominent margin. Fetid, rarely subglabrous and nearly scentless.—Waste ground. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *C. montânum* (Lam.); *l. slightly hairy* acute nearly glabrous and shining above rough beneath, inferior oblong narrowed into a long petiole, *upper l. lanceolate slightly narrowed* below clasping.—*C. sylvaticum* Sm., *E. B.* 1642.—Cor. reddish, changing to blue. L. sometimes very rough. Seeds without a prominent margin.—Shady situations. B. VI. VII. E. I.

Tribe II. *Anchuseæ.*

4. Bora'go *Linn.* Borage.

*1. *B. officinâlis* (L.); lower l. obovate blunt attenuated below, segments of the cor. ovate acute flat spreading.—*E. B.* 36.—Fl. blue. Anth. very prominent. Stem-l. much narrowed below so as to appear stalked, eared at the base. Whole plant hispid with bulbous hairs. St. spreading, 12–18 in. high.—On rubbish and waste ground. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

5. Anchu'sa *Linn.* Alkanet.

‡1. *A. officinâlis* (L.); *l. lanceolate* hispid, spikes crowded unilateral, bracts ovate-lanceolate, cal.-segm. bluntish hairy on both sides, scales of cor. hairy.—*E. B.* 662.—Fl. deep purple. Cal.-segm. narrow, longer than tube. St. 1—2 feet high, rough with deflexed hairs.—Waste ground, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

‡2. *A. sempervîrens* (L.); *l. ovate*, lower l. on long stalks, peduncles axillary each bearing 2 dense spikes with an intermediate flower, cal.-segments hairy on the outside only, bracts minute lanceolate, scales of the cor. downy.—*E. B.* 45.—Fl. blue, rather salver- than funnel-shaped. Cal.-segments narrow. St. 1½—2 feet high, rough with spreading somewhat deflexed hairs.—Waste ground near ruins, rare. P. V.—VIII. E. I.

6. Lycop'sis *Linn.* Bugloss.

1. *L. arven'sis* (L.); l. lanceolate repand-dentate very hispid, cal. of fr. bellshaped erect.—*E. B.* 938.—Fl. small, blue. Whole plant very hispid with strong hairs each rising from a scaly tubercle.—Fields and hedges. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

7. Sym'phytum *Linn.* Comfrey.

1. *S. officinâle* (L.); l. ovate-lanceolate attenuate below, *stem-l. very decurrent* lanceolate, *st. winged* in the upper part.—*E. B.* 817.—Height 1—2 feet, branching. Racemes in pairs, drooping. Fl. yellowish white or purple. Cal.-segments somewhat spreading and pubescence rougher in the purple-flowered variety, *S. patens* Sibth.—Common in damp places. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

2. *S. tuberósum* (L.); l. ovate-oblong attenuate below, stem-l. lanceolate, *uppermost slightly decurrent, st. scarcely winged* nearly simple.—*E. B.* 1502.—St. 12—18 in. high. Fl. yellowish white, whole plant smaller and slenderer than the preceding. Anth. twice as long as their filaments.—Damp woods and river banks, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S.

[*S. asperrimum, S. tauricum,* and *S. orientale* have been noticed in England, but are not natives.]

Tribe III. *Lithospermeæ.*

8. E'chium *Linn.* Viper's Bugloss.

1. *E. vulgáre* (L.); tubercular-hispid, st. erect simple, l. lanceolate 1-ribbed, stem-*l. narrowed below* sessile, *fl. in short lateral* spikes, stam. exceeding the corolla.—*E. B.* 181.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Lower l. narrowing into a footstalk. Fl. at first reddish, afterwards bright blue.—Dry places. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

[*E. violáceum* (L.); pilose-hispid, st. erect branched diffuse, lower branches prostrate, radical l. oblong-ovate stalked, *stem-l. oblong narrowed from a cordate half-clasping base* with lateral ribs, *spikes panicled* long simple, stam. scarcely exceeding the corolla.—*E. B. S.* 2798.—Stam. very unequal, 1 short, 2 intermediate, and 2 longer. Fl. violet-blue. Root reddish.—Jersey. B. VI.—IX.]

9. Pulmona'ria *Linn.* Lungwort.

1. *P. officinális* (L.); l. ovate roundish or cordate stalked, upper l. oblong sessile.—*E. B.* 118.—Whole plant more or less hispid, 1 ft. high. Fl. purple. L. often spotted.—Woods and thickets, rare. P. V. E. S.?

2. *P. angustifólia* (L.); l. all lanceolate.—*E. B.* 1628.—More pubescent than the last, l. rarely spotted; scarcely distinguishable as a species.—Woods in Hampshire. P. IV. V. E.

10. Mertens'ia *Roth.*

1. *M. marit'ima* (Don); st. procumbent branched, l. ovate

acute rough with hard dots glabrous fleshy glaucous, nuts smooth.—*Lithospermum* Sm., *E. B.* 361. *Stenhammaria* Fr.—Spreading, very glaucous. Fl. in racemes, purplish blue. Protuberances in throat of cor. yellow. L. tasting like oysters. Nuts free, forming a pyramid, exceeding the calyx. Pericarp membranous; seeds smaller than the cavity.—Northern seashores. P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

11. Lithosper'mum *Linn.* Gromwell.

1. *L. officinâle* (L.); *st. erect* much branched, l. lanceolate acute veined hispid with bulbous adpressed bristles above hairy beneath, throat of the cor. with a crown of scales, nuts smooth.—*E. B.* 134.—St. 12—18 in. high. Fl. greenish yellow. Nuts gray, highly polished, stony, 2 or 3 ripening in each calyx. Root whitish.—Dry and stony places. P. VI.—VIII. *Gromwell.* E. S. I.

2. *L. purpŭreo-cærŭleum* (L.); barren shoots prostrate creeping, fl.-st. erect forked, l. lanceolate acute hispid, hairs on the upper side adpressed bulbous, cor. much exceeding the calyx, nuts smooth.—*E. B.* 117.—Fl. large, bright blue. Nuts "silvery white, highly polished, slightly rugged," rarely produced.—This species and the following have no scales in the throat of the cor., but merely 5 longitudinal downy folds, and belong to the genus *Rhytispermum* Link.—Thickets on a limestone soil, rare. P. V.—VII. E.

3. *L. arven'se* (L.); st. erect branched, l. lanceolate rather acute hispid with adpressed bulbous hairs on both sides, cor. rather exceeding the calyx, *nuts tubercled.*—*E. B.* 123.—St. 1 ft. high. Fl. small, white. Nuts pale brown, polished, pitted, 3 or 4 perfected in each calyx. Root bright red.—Corn-fields. A. V.—VII. *Corn Gromwell.* E. S. I.

12. Myoso'tis *Linn.* Scorpion-grass.

i. Persistentes. *Cal. of fruit shorter than its stalk.*

* Hairs on cal. all straight and adpressed.

1. *M. palus'tris* (With.); fr.-cal. open, its *teeth short* triangular, cor.-limb flat longer than the tube, its *lobes slightly emarginate, style about equalling cal., pubescence of st. (usually) spreading.*—*E. B.* 1973. *St.* 42. 2.—L. bluntish, apiculate. St. angular owing to the prominent decurrent lines from the margins of the leaves. Raceme quite leafless. Cor. large, bright blue with a yellow eye. Cal. divided about ⅓ down.—β. *M. strigulosa* (R.); slenderer more erect, st. not angular its pubescence adpressed, l. less blunt, style equalling cor.-tube. *St.* 42. 3. Base of st. sometimes patently hairy.—Ditches and watery places. P. VI.—VIII. β. VI. *Forget-me-not.* E. S. I.

2. *M. répens* (Don); fr.-cal. open, its *teeth narrow lanceolate* acute, *style falling short of cal.*, cor.-limb flat longer than the tube, its *lobes slightly emarginate, pubescence of the st. spreading.* —*E. B. S.* 2703. *St.* 42. 4.—L. rather acute. St. slightly angular. Raceme usually slightly leafy (1—4 leaves) below. Cor. pale blue. Cal. divided fully half-way down. Boggy places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *M. cæspitósa* (Schultz !); fr.-cal. open, its *teeth narrow lanceolate* bluntish, *cor.-limb equalling the tube, its lobes entire, style very short, pubescence of the st. adpressed.*—*E. B. S.* 2061. *St.* 42. 7. —L. usually blunt or even emarginate. St. round, with a decurrent line from the margin of the leaves. Raceme usually slightly leafy below. Cor. smaller than in the preceding, bright blue, segments narrower and rounded at the end. Style about equalling the cal.-tube.—Watery places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

** Hairs on cal. not all straight, some or all hooked.

4. *M. alpes'tris* (Schm.); *cal. attenuate below* deeply 5-cleft open with fruit with straight and a few curved adpressed bristles, pedicels ascending, *cor.-limb* exceeding *the tube flat, style equalling* $\frac{1}{2}$ *cal.*, nut keeled not rounded at the end, *root-l. on long stalks pointed.*—*St.* 42. 8. *M. rupicola* Sm., *E. B.* 2559.—L. oblong-lanceolate, stalks of the lower ones slender. Fl. large, handsome, blue, sweet-scented in the evening.—Summits of the Breadalbane mountains. Micklefell, Teesdale. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

5. *M. sylvat'ica* (Ehrh.); *cal. rounded below deeply 5-cleft closed with fruit*, its tube with spreading hooked bristles, pedicels divergent, *cor.-limb longer than tube flat*, cor.-lobes emarginate, *style nearly equalling cal.*, nut keeled on one side upwards bluntish, *root-l.* on short dilated stalks *bluntish.*—*E. B. S.* 2630. *St.* 42. 6.—L. oblong-lanceolate; stalks of the oblong-ovate lower l. dilated. Fl. large, handsome, blue. Cal. divided more than half-way down.—Shady places, rare. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

6. *M. arven'sis* (Hoffm.); *cal. half 5-cleft* closed with fruit, tube with spreading hooked bristles, pedicels divergent, *cor.-limb equalling tube concave*, cor.-lobes entire, *style very short*, racemes stalked.—*E. B. S.* 2629. *St.* 42. 13. *M. intermedia* Link. —L. oblong, acute; lower l. oblong-obovate, blunt. Fl. usually small.—A large-flowered (*β. umbrosa*) plant found in shade is often taken for *M. sylvatica.*—Cultivated land and thickets. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

ii. Fugaces. *Cal. of fruit not shorter than its stalk, its tube with spreading hooked bristles.*

7. *M. collina* (Hoffm.); *fr.-cal. open and ventricose* as long as

the diverging pedicels, cor.-limb shorter than exserted tube concave, *style about equalling* $\frac{1}{2}$ *cal.*, racemes stalked usually with 1 distant flower, hairs on the l. straight.—*E. B.* 2558. *St.* 42. 11. *M. hispida* Koch.—Usually slender, erect; or cæspitose with prostrate branches. L. oblong, blunt, lower obovate. *Fl.* small, unchangeably *blue.*—[*M. stricta* Link, *M. arvensis* (R.) *St.* 42. 14, has its fr.-cal. closed, very short pedicels, sessile racemes leafy below. Probably a native of Britain.]—Dry banks. A. IV. V. E. S. I.

8. *M. versic'olor* (Ehrh.); *fr.-cal. (closed) oblong bellshaped* longer than the ascending pedicels, cor.-limb much shorter than tube concave, *style equalling cal.*, racemes stalked.—*E. B.* 480. (left fig.) *St.* 42. 12.—L. narrow, oblong, acutish; upper ones frequently opposite. *Fl.* small, at first *pale yellow, afterwards blue.* Lobes of fr.-cal. often erect, therefore cal. not truly closed.—On plants inhabiting damp places the fl. are at first white and the cal. is "less deeply divided;" sometimes the whole plant is yellowish and the fl. are yellow.—Meadows and banks. A. V. VI. E. S. I.

Order LV. SOLANACEÆ.

Cal. inferior, 5- rarely 4-parted, persistent. Cor. hypogynous, regular or slightly irregular, 5-cleft, deciduous, plicate in bud; the lobes imbricate or imbricate-plicate (in *Solanum* valvate). Stam. 4—5, inserted on the cor., alternate with the lobes. Ovary 1—2- or 4-celled. Stigma simple, rarely lobed. Pericarp 1—2- or 4-celled. Seeds many. Embryo usually curved, in fleshy albumen, often not in the axis—Figures of the genera are in *G. F. G. Gam.* i.

Tribe I. *SOLANEÆ.* Cor. rotate; lobes nearly regular and equal, valvate in the bud. Anth. opening by pores.

1. SOLANUM. *Cor.-limb* 5-cleft, *reflexed.* Anth. erect, connivent. Berry roundish with two or more cells.

Tr. II. *ATROPEÆ.* Cor. tubular; tube plicate in bud; lobes slightly unequal, imbricate in the bud. Anth. opening longitudinally at the margin.

2. ATROPA. *Cor. bellshaped* with 5 equal lobes. Cal. 5-parted, patent and dilated with fruit. Stam. included. Fr. a globose 2-celled berry.

3. HYOSCYAMUS. *Cor. funnelshaped with* a short tube and 5 *unequal* blunt *lobes.* Stigma capitate. Fr. a dry 2-celled caps., ventricose below, furrowed, *opening transversely* by a convex lid.

[LYCIUM. Cal. small and adpressed to base of fruit. *Cor. funnelshaped* with a short tube and 5 equal patent lobes. Stam. exserted. Fr. a 2-celled berry.]

4. DATURA. Cor. funnelshaped, angular, 5-lobed. Cal. deciduous. Stigma 2-lobed. *Caps. 4-valved, with 2 partially bipartite cells.*

Tribe I. *Solaneæ.*

1. SOLA'NUM *Linn.* Nightshade.

1. *S. nigrum* (L.); *st. herbaceous* with tubercled angles, l. ovate bluntly dentate or wavy, fl. drooping, hairs incurved upwards.—*E. B.* 556. *St.* 1. 4.—Umbel from the intermediate spaces between the leaves. L. attenuate below. Fl. white. Fr.-stalks thickened upwards. Berries globular, black, or rarely green, when ripe. St. a foot or more high.—[*β. S. miniatum* (Bernh.); angles of the st. with prominent tubercles, l. sinuate-dentate more deeply toothed and less attenuate below, pubescence patent, berries red. It may be distinct.]—Waste ground. [*β.* Jersey.] A. VII.—X. *Black Nightshade.* E. S. I.

2. *S. Dulcamára* (L.); *st. shrubby* zigzag, l. cordate-ovate, *upper l. hastate* auricled, fl. drooping.—*E. B.* 565. *St.* 18. 3.—Corymb opposite to leaves. Fl. purple with 2 green spots at the base of each segment. Berries ovate, red. St. climbing to the height of 12—14 feet, nearly round, almost glabrous throughout, or st. and l. downy with patent hairs.—*β. marinum*; branches of the present year and l. fleshy and usually clothed with hairs incurved upwards, st. angular prostrate diffuse much branched, l. all (?) cordate not hastate. *S. lignosum seu Dulcamara marina* Ray 265.—Woods and hedges, common. *β.* Pebbly seabeach. Sh. VI. VII. *Bitter-sweet.* E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Atropeæ.*

2. AT'ROPA *Linn.* Deadly Nightshade. Dwale.

1. *A. Belladon'na* (L.); st. herbaceous, l. broadly ovate entire, fl. solitary axillary on short stalks.—*E. B.* 595. *St.* 3. 5.—St. 3 ft. high. Fl. lurid purple, drooping. Berry violet-black, highly poisonous.—Waste places, rare. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.?

3. HYOSCY'AMUS *Linn.* Henbane.

1. *H. níger* (L.); l. oblong pinnatifid or sinuate sessile and amplexicaul, lower l. stalked, fl. nearly sessile axillary unilateral.—*E. B.* 591. *St.* 3. 4.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. lurid yellow, with dark veins, drooping. Fr. erect. Whole herbage

downy, glandular, viscid, fetid. Fl. sometimes without dark veins. —Waste places, preferring a calcareous soil. A. or B. V.—VII. E. S. I.

LYC'IUM *Linn.*

[**L. bar'barum* (L.); l. narrowly lanceolate narrowed at the base, cal. 2-lipped, cor.-tube equalling the limb, berry oblong. —A straggling shrub with long pendulous spinous branches. Fl. bluish. Filaments woolly at the base. Berry reddish.—Hedges. Sh. VI.—VIII.] E.

4. DATU'RA *Linn.* Thorn-apple.

[*1. *D. Stramónium* (L.); l. ovate unequally sinuate-dentate glabrous, caps. erect spinose.—*E. B.* 1288.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. white, large, erect. Fr. densely spinose. Caps. with 4 dissepiments below, only 2 at the top.—Waste ground, rare. A. VI. VII.] E.

Order LVI. OROBANCHACEÆ.

Cal. variously divided, persistent. Cor. irregular, usually 2-lipped, persistent, imbricate in the bud. Stam. on the cor., 4, didynamous. Anth. 2-celled; cells distinct, parallel. Ovary in a fleshy disk, 1-celled, with 2 or more parietal placentas. Stigma 2-lobed. Fr. capsular, 2-valved, with many minute seeds.

1. OROBANCHE. Cal. 4-cleft or of 2 usually bifid sepals. Cor. ringent, 4—5-cleft, deciduous, its base persistent. Bracts 1—3.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 49, 50.

2. LATHRÆA. Cor. 2-lipped, the upper lip concave, deciduous, entire. Otherwise like *Orobanche*.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 51.

1. OROBAN'CHE *Linn.* Broom-rape.

* *Sepals* 2, *entire or bifid, separate or connected below in front. Bract* 1. *Valves of caps. cohering at each end.*

1. *O. Rápum* (Thuill.); sep. 2-veined equally bifid nearly equalling the cor.-tube, cor. bellshaped ventricose at the base in front, its back curved, lips wavy obscurely denticulate (not fringed), upper lip concave nearly entire its sides patent, middle lobe of lower lip much longer than lateral lobes, *stam. inserted at the base of the cor.* glabrous below their upper part and the style glandular-pubescent.—*E. B.* 421. *R. I.* f. 900 & 923. *O. major* (L.) Sm., but Fries states that that syn. belongs to *O. elatior*.—*Stig. of* 2 *distant yellow lobes.* Anth. white when dry.—Parasitical upon Broom, Furze, and other shrubby leguminous plants. P. V.—VII. E. S. I.

2. *O. rúbra* (Sm.); sep. 1-veined lanceolate attenuate exceeding the cor.-tube undivided, *cor.* bellshaped its back curved *glandular-pubescent externally and the upper lip internally, lips acutely denticulate* and crisped, upper lip emarginate its sides patent, lateral lobes of lower lip nearly equal intermediate lobe rather longer, *stam. inserted near to the base of the corolla* slightly pilose within below their top and the upper part of the style slightly glandular-pilose.—*E. B.* 1786 (bad). *R. I.* f. 885. Probably *O. Epithymum* DC.—Scarcely a foot high. *Stigma 2-lobed, pale red.* Anth. fuscous when dry. Sep. with a second faint vein near their anterior margin and, in the dry plant, there is the appearance of several more. L. few. Sweet-scented. —Parasitical upon *Thymus Serpyllum.* P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *O. caryophyllácea* (Sm.); sep. many-veined lanceolate equally bifid falling short of the cor.-tube touching or connate in front, *cor. tubular-bellshaped curved on the back,* lips spreading, upper one 2-lobed its lobes porrect, lobes of lower lip nearly equal rounded wavy, *stam. inserted above the base of the cor. hairy within* below their upper part and the style glandular-hairy.—*E. B. S.* 2639. *O. Galii* Duby.—Scarcely a foot high. *Stigma 2-lobed, purplish black.* Anth. fuscous, yellow when dry. Sep. with crisp glandular hairs externally, each lobe with 1 strong vein and several slender ones. Cor. similarly hairy on both sides.—On *Galium Mollugo* in Kent. P. VI. VII. E.

4. *O. elátior* (Sutt.); sep. many-veined equally bifid equalling the cor.-tube connate in front, *cor. curved tubular slightly compressed above, upper lip 2-lobed toothed its lobes inflexed,* lobes of lower lip 3 nearly equal acute toothed, stam. inserted above the base of the cor. glandular-hairy in the lower half within.—*E. B.* 568. *O. major* (L.) Fries.—Stem 2—3 feet high. *Stigma bilobed, yellow.* Upper lip of the cor. usually with an elevated point between the lobes. Cor. glandular externally. Stam. sometimes slightly hairy above. Anth. whitish when dry.—Parasitical upon *Centaurea Scabiosa,* rare. P. ? VI. VII. E.

5. *O. Pic'ridis* (F. W. Schultz); *sep.* 1—3-veined entire or toothed below in front narrowed into 1 or 2 subulate points, cor. tubular-bellshaped its back *nearly straight* and compressed *slightly curved at each end,* lips denticulate wavy *upper not notched* its sides porrect, *stam.* inserted below the middle of the cor.-tube *hairy in their lower half within,* style slightly glandular-hairy below in front and above throughout, stigma bilobed.—*E. B. S.* 2956.—Height 6—18 inches. Lobes of the *stigma* just touching, violet. Anth. fuscous, pale purple or yellowish.—Parasitical upon *Picris.* Comberton, Camb. Tenby, Pemb. Isle of Wight. P. ? VII. E.

6. *O. Hed'eræ* (Duby); sep. 1-veined ovate below narrowed

into 1 or 2 subulate points about equalling the cor.-tube, *cor.* tubular *arcuate*, lips denticulate wavy, upper one bilobed porrect (straight when dry), lobes of lower lip nearly equal the *middle one longest*, stam. inserted below the middle of the cor.-tube glabrous with a few scattered hairs on their lower part, style glabrous with a few hairs on the upper part, stigma scarcely bilobed.—*O. barbata* E. B. S. 2859, not Poir.—St. purplish, about a foot high. Lobes of *stigma* attached together by at least ⅓ of their circumference, *yellow*. Anth. fuscous, rather paler when dry. St. purplish.—Parasitical upon Ivy. P. VI. VII. E. I.

7. *O. minor* (Sutt.); *sep. many-veined* ovate below suddenly narrowed into 1 or 2 subulate points equalling or exceeding the cor.-tube, cor. tubular arcuate, lips bluntly denticulate wavy, upper lip porrect (inflexed when dry) notched, lobes of lower lip nearly equal, stam. inserted below the middle of the cor.-tube glabrous with a few scattered hairs below, style glabrous with a line of distant hairs on its anterior side, *stigma bilobed.*—*E. B.* 422.—Lobes of *stig.* only just touching at one point, *purple*. Anth. yellow when dry.—Parasitical chiefly upon *Trifolium pratense*. A.? VI. VII. E. I.

8. *O. amethystea* (Thuill.); sep. many-veined ovate below narrowed into 1 or 2 subulate points, cor. tubular its *back curved immediately from the base otherwise straight*, lips unequally acutely denticulate wavy, upper lip hooded porrect notched, lobes of lower lip unequal the middle one larger, stam. inserted in the curvature of the cor. glabrous with many hairs at the base within, stigma bilobed.—*Atl. Fl. Par.* t. 19. E. *O. Eryngii* Duby.—*Lobes of stig.* attached by ¼, *purple*. Anth. dusky brown when dry. Perhaps a form of *O. minor*.—Parasitical upon *Daucus gummifer*. Whitsand Bay, Cornwall. Rock End, Torquay. *Mr. Townsend*. A.? VI. E.

** *Sepals* 4 *or* 5, *connected below. Bracts* 3. *Valves of capsule separating at the top.* PHELIPÆA Desf.

[*O. arenária* (Bork.); cal. of 5 sep. tubular with triangular-subulate teeth falling short of the cor.-tube, cor. tubular slightly curved in front, middle of the tube compressed on the back, throat slightly inflated externally glandular, *lobes of lips blunt* with reflexed edges, the lower lip hairy within, *suture of anth. hairy.*—*Atl. Fl. Par.* t. 19. L.—Height 12—18 inches. Stigma scarcely 2-lobed; style pale yellow (?), glandular. Filaments glabrous with a few hairs at their base. Lateral bracts linear-subulate, intermediate lanceolate attenuate above. St., scales and cal. glandular-pubescent.—Parasitical upon *Achillea Millefolium*? Alderney (the Jersey plant is Sp. 9). P. VII. VIII.]

9. *O. cærúlea* (Vill.); cal. of 5 sep. tubular with lanceolate acute teeth falling short of the cor.-tube, cor. tubular curved in

front, middle of tube compressed, *lobes of lips acute* with reflexed edges, lower lip hairy within, *anth. glabrous.*—*E. B.* 423. *Atl. Fl. Par.* t. 19. K.—About a foot high. Stig. scarcely 2-lobed, white. St., scales, bracts, cal. and cor. glandular-pubescent.—Grassy pastures. Herts. Norf. Isle of Wight. Chepstow. P. VI. VII. E.

[*O. ramósa* (L.); cal. of 4 sep. tubular with triangular ovate acuminate teeth, anth. glabrous, st. usually branched.—*E. B.* 184.—About 6 in. high. I have not seen living specimens.—Parasitical upon Hemp. Very rare. A. VIII. IX.] E.

2. LATHRÆ'A *Linn.* Toothwort.

1. *L. squamária* (L.); st. simple, fl. pendulous secund, lower lip of the cor. 3-cleft.—*E. B.* 50. *G. E. Smith S. Kent*, t. 3.—Root-stock fleshy, with thick scales. St. 3—8 in. high. Bracts ovate or lanceolate. Style straight or curved. Upper lip nearly entire, or bifid.—Woods and thickets, parasitical upon Hazels, &c. P. IV. V. E. S. L

Order LVII. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.

Cal. 4—5-cleft, persistent. Cor. irregular or 2-lipped or personate, deciduous, imbricate in the bud. Stam. on the cor., usually 4, didynamous, or 2 or 5. Ovary free, 2-celled. Style simple; stigma 2-lobed. Fr. capsular, 2-celled; placentas attached to the dissepiment or ultimately central. Embryo straight, in axis of fleshy albumen.—Fig. of all the genera except *Mimulus* and 11 and 13 are in *G. F. G. Gam.* i.

* *Stamens* 5.

1. VERBASCUM. Cal. of 5 sepals. Cor. rotate; segments unequal, spreading. Stam. unequal, 2 or more hairy at the base.

** *Stamens* 4, *didynamous.*

2. DIGITALIS. Cal. in 5 deep segments. *Cor. bellshaped,* oblique, 4—5-fid. Caps. septicidal, 2-celled.

3. ANTIRRHINUM. Cal. 5-parted. *Cor. personate,* gibbous at the base (*no distinct spur*); lower lip 3-fid; a prominent palate closing the mouth. Caps. opening by 2 or 3 pores at the top, 2-celled.

4. LINARIA. Cal. 5-parted. *Cor. personate, spurred*; lower lip 3-fid; a prominent palate closing the mouth. Caps. with valves or teeth at the top, 2-celled.

5. SCROPHULARIA. Cal. 5-lobed (in *S. vernalis* 5-cleft). *Cor. globose*; limb minute, of 2 short lips, upper 2-lobed often with a scale (the rudiment of a fifth stam.) within, lower 3-lobed. Caps. 2-valved, the edges inflexed, 2-celled.

6. LIMOSELLA. Cal. 5-cleft. *Cor.* 5-fid, *bellshaped*, equal. Caps. globose, 2-valved, 1-celled; placenta central, free or connected with a short dissepiment below.—L. radical.

7. MELAMPYRUM. *Cal. tubular*, 4-toothed. Cor. ringent; upper lip compressed laterally with reflexed edges; lower furrowed, 3-fid. Caps. oblong, obliquely acuminate, compressed. *Seeds* 1—2 *in each cell, smooth.*

[MIMULUS. Cal. prismatical, 5-toothed. Cor. ringent; upper lip folded back at the sides. Seeds many.]

8. PEDICULARIS. *Cal. inflated*, 5-toothed. Cor. ringent; upper lip compressed laterally; lower plane, 3-lobed. *Caps.* compressed, *acute. Seeds many*, angular.

9. RHINANTHUS. *Cal.* inflated, 4-*toothed.* Cor. ringent; upper lip compressed laterally; lower plane, 3-lobed. *Caps.* compressed, *blunt. Seeds* many, *compressed, with an orbicular margin.—Alectorolophus* (Hall.).

10. BARTSIA. *Cal. bellshaped*, 4-fid. Cor. tubular, ringent; upper lip much arched, not compressed. *Caps. pointed*; cells many-seeded. *Seeds compressed at the hilum and with winged ribs at the back* (large).

11. EUFRAGIA. Cal. tubular, 4-cleft. Cor. tubular, 2-lipped. Caps. pointed; cells many-seeded. *Seeds slightly angular, very minute, crenate-ribbed; hilum basal.*

12. EUPHRASIA. Cal. tubular or bellshaped, 4-fid or 4-toothed. Cor. tubular, 2-lipped. *Caps. blunt or emarginate*; cells many-seeded. *Seeds* rather angular, *longitudinally ribbed; hilum subapical.*

13. SIBTHORPIA. Cal. in 5 deep spreading segments. *Cor. rotate, irregularly 5-cleft.* Caps. compressed, orbicular, 2-seeded, 2-valved.

*** *Stamens* 2.

14. VERONICA. Cal. 4—5-parted. Cor. rotate, unequally 4-lobed, lower lobe the smallest. Caps. compressed, 2-celled.

1. VERBAS'CUM *Linn.* Mullein.

* *Leaves strongly decurrent. Raceme dense, nearly simple.*

1. *V. Thap'sus* (L.); l. ovate-oblong crenate densely woolly

on both sides all decurrent, st. simple, spike dense, pedicels shorter than the calyx, cor. rotate, segments oblong blunt, filaments woolly 2 longer nearly glabrous, anth. all nearly equal. —*E. B.* 549. *V. Schraderi* Koch.—St. 4—5 feet high. Cor. about twice as long as the calyx. Filaments with white wool, the 2 glabrous ones about 4 times as long as their slightly decurrent anthers.—Waste ground. B. VII. VIII. *High-taper.* E. S. I.

[2. *V. thapsifor'me* (Schr.); "l. decurrent crenulate woolly, upper ones acuminate, racemes spiked, segments of the cor. unequal obovate, 2 of the anth. oblong." *Fries.*—Cor. about 4 times as long as the calyx. "The 2 glabrous filaments scarcely twice as long as their greatly decurrent anthers." *Koch.*—Kent. *Hudson.* Near Ashford, Kent. (*Phytol.* n. s. v. 365.) B. VII. VIII.] E.

** *Leaves not decurrent. Racemes branched, panicled. Anth. all reniform, not decurrent.*

† Flowers yellow or whitish; hairs on the filaments white.

3. *V. Lychnitis* (L.); *l.* crenate *nearly glabrous above* woolly and powdery beneath, lower l. elliptic-oblong wedgeshaped below scarcely stalked, upper l. sessile ovate-acuminate with a rounded base, st. angular panicled above with ascending branches, stam. equal, filaments all with white hairs.—*E. B.* 58.—Height 2—3 feet. Fl. on short stalks, small, many, cream-coloured or rarely white.—Roadsides and waste places. B. VI.—VIII. *White Mullein.* E.

4. *V. pulverulen'tum* (Vill.); *l.* obscurely crenate clothed *with mealy deciduous wool on both sides*, lower l. oblong-elliptic attenuated into a stalk, upper l. sessile acuminate, st. terete panicled above with patent branches, stam. nearly equal scarlet with white hairs.—*E. B.* 487. *V. floccosum* W. & N.—Height about 3 feet. Fl. on very short stalks, which, as well as the calyx, are densely covered with wool, bright yellow. Cal.-teeth often glabrous.—Roadsides in Norfolk and Suffolk. [Den of Cullen, Scotland.] B. VII. *Hoary Mullein.* E. [S.]

†† Flowers yellow; hairs on the filaments purple.

5. *V. nigrum* (L.); l. doubly crenate nearly glabrous above subpubescent beneath, lower l. cordate or ovate-oblong with long stalks, upper l. cordate-ovate nearly sessile, st. angular, raceme elongated, pedicels twice as long as the calyx, stam. equal with purple hairs.—*E. B.* 59.—Fl. in clusters on a nearly simple long spike, small, bright yellow.—*β. tomentosum* (Bab.); l. subpubescent above woolly beneath, fl. smaller.—*γ. nigro-lychnitis*; lower l. ovate-oblong or lanceolate attenuated into a stalk subpubescent

above downy beneath.—Banks and way-sides. β. Alderney. γ. Sussex. P. VII. VIII. *Dark Mullein.* E. S.

*** *Leaves not decurrent, or very slightly.*

6. *V. Blattária* (L.); l. crenate glabrous, lower l. ovate-oblong blunt sinuate, upper l. oblong or subcordate semiamplexicaul, *pedicels solitary nearly twice as long* as the bract, stam. and anth. unequal.—*E. B.* 393.—Height 5—6 feet. Raceme glandular-pilose. Fl. yellow. Filaments with purple hairs, the 2 longer hairy only on the inside.—On gravelly banks, rare. B. VIII. *Moth Mullein.* E.

7. *V. virgátum* (With.); l. doubly serrate slightly glandular-hairy, lower l. oblong-lanceolate sublyrate lobate-crenate-serrate, upper l. oblong acuminate semiamplexicaul, *pedicels* 1—5 *together shorter than the bracts,* stam. nearly equal.—*E. B.* 550.—Height 3—4 feet. Raceme glandular-pilose. Fl. yellow. Filaments with purple hairs, 2 rather longer and hairy only within.—On gravelly banks, rare. B. VIII. E. I.

2. Digita'lis *Linn.* Foxglove.

1. *D. purpúrea* (L.); l. ovate-lanceolate crenate downy beneath, lower l. narrowed into footstalks, sep. ovate-oblong acute 3-veined downy, cor. blunt glabrous externally, upper lip scarcely cloven, segments of the lower lip ovate rounded.—*E. B.* 1297. *St.* 11.—L. often crenate-dentate or -serrate. Fl. sometimes white or flesh-coloured. St. 3—4 feet high.—Hedge-banks and woods. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. Antirrhi'num *Linn.* Snapdragon.

*1. *A. május* (L.); l. lanceolate opposite or alternate glabrous, fl. racemose, *sep. ovate* blunt much shorter than the cor., upper cor.-lip bifid.—*E. B.* 129.—Height 1—2 feet. Cor. 1½ in. long, purplish-red or white.—Old walls and calcareous cliffs. P. VII. —IX. *Great Snapdragon.* E. I.

2. *A. Oron'tium* (L.); l. linear-lanceolate opposite or alternate, fl. loosely spiked distant, *sep. linear longer than the corolla.*—*E. B.* 1155. *St.* 27.—About a foot high. Fl. purple.—Dry sandy and gravelly fields. A. VII. VIII. E. I.

4. Lina'ria *Mill.* Toadflax.

* *Stems trailing. Fl. axillary.*

*1. *L. Cymbalária* (Mill.); l. roundish-heartshaped 5-lobed glabrous, st. procumbent.—*E. B.* 502. *St.* 70. 10.—Stems slender, rooting. Fl. solitary, axillary, upon long stalks, pale blue.—Old walls. P. V.—X. *Ivy-leaved Toadflax.* E. S. I.

2. *L. Elat'ine* (Mill.); *l. ovate-hastate*, lower l. ovate, *cor.-spur straight*, peduncles glabrous.—*E. B.* 692. *St.* 70. 11.—Fl. solitary, axillary, upon long slender stalks, small, yellow, with the upper lip purple.—Corn-fields. A. VII.—IX. *Fluellin.* E. I.

3. *L. spúria* (Mill.); *l. roundish-ovate, spur curved* upwards, peduncles hairy.—*E. B.* 691. *St.* 70. 12.—Fl. similar to the last but larger. L. with here and there a small tooth.—In this species and the two preceding some of the fl. are often regular with 5 spurs or partially so with 2, 3 or 4.—Gravelly and sandy corn-fields. A. VII.—IX. E.

** *Stems erect or rarely diffuse.*

4. *L. mínor* (Desf.); *l. linear-lanceolate* blunt glandular-pubescent mostly alternate, *fl. solitary* axillary, peduncles 3 times as long as the calyx, segments of upper cor.-lip diverging, seeds oblong sulcate.—*E. B.* 2014. *St.* 70. 15.—Fl. small; the tube, upper lip, and spur of the cor. purplish; lower lip yellowish. St. erect, 4—10 in. high, branched, glandular-pubescent. Lower l. nearly spathulate.—Sandy and gravelly fields. A. VI. —VIII. E. S. I.

[*L. Pelisseriána* (Mill.); glabrous, l. linear, the lower ternate or quaternate upper alternate, sterile branches radical prostrate with ternate lanceolate or ovate l., *fl. racemose*, peduncles as long as the bracts, sepals linear acute twice as long as the capsule, seeds nearly flat with a fringed wing one side smooth the other tubercular.—*E. B. S.* 2832.—Fl. purple with darker veins. St. one or more from each root, erect, about a foot high. Caps. bilobed.—Jersey. A. VI.]

*5. *L. supína* (Desf.); glabrous, rachis ped. and *sep. glandular-hairy*, l. linear blunt mostly whorled, *sep. linear-spathulate* shorter than the caps. or spur, seeds smooth nearly flat with a striate wing.—L. maritima *DC. Icon. Gall.* 12.—St. diffuse or ascending. Fl. capitate-racemose, yellow; throat and spur with slender purple lines. Style entire.—Plymouth and Poole; a ballast plant. Perhaps a native at Hayle, and St. Blazey's Bay, Cornwall. A. VII. VIII. E.

[*L. purpúrea* (Mill.); glabrous, l. linear-lanceolate scattered, lower l. irregularly in fours, fl. narrowly racemose, sep. linear shorter than the caps. and long incurved spur, seeds angular with a network of elevated lines.—Fl. purple or yellow with the lips purple; spur two or three times longer than the ped. which is usually shorter than the bract. St. erect, leafy.—Old walls: an escape from gardens. P. VII. VIII.] E.

6. *L. répens* (Ait.); glabrous, l. linear scattered or partly whorled, fl. racemose, *sep. lanceolate* as long as the spur but

shorter than the caps., *seeds angular with transverse elevated lines.* —*E. B.* 1253. L. striata *DC.*, *R. I.* t. 423.—Fl. white with blue veins. St. erect, branched, leafy, 1—1½ foot high, slender. Seeds much smaller than those of *L. vulgaris.*—*L. italica* and *L. sepium* may be hybrids between this and *L. vulgaris.*—Calcareous soils, particularly near the sea, rare. P. VII.—IX. E. I.

7. *L. vulgáris* (Mill.); glabrous, rachis and peduncles glandular-hairy, l. linear-lanceolate scattered crowded, fl. racemose imbricate, *sep. orate acute glabrous* shorter than the caps. or spur, seeds tubercular-asperous with a smooth orbicular margin. —*E. B.* 658. *St.* 18. 13.—Fl. large, yellow, rarely milk-white with an orange palate. St. erect, 2 feet high, as well as the l. glabrous. Common and partial flower-stalks occasionally glabrous.—The var. *Peloria* with 5 spurs and an equal and regular cor. is rarely found. *E. B.* 260.—*β. latifolia* (Bromf.); l. narrowly lanceolate, fl.-l. often lanceolate very glaucous, fl. twice as large in a few-fl. lax raceme, ped. glabrous, spur directed perpendicularly downwards. *L. speciosa* Ten. ?—Hedges on a gravelly soil. P. VI. VII. *Yellow Toadflax.* E. S. I.

5. Scrophula'ria *Linn.* Figwort.

* *Cal. of* 5 *rounded lobes. Cor. purplish; upper lip with a scale (staminode) on its inner side.*

1. *S. nodósa* (L.); *l.* ovate acute subcordate glabrous *doubly and acutely serrate, lower teeth largest,* st. acutely 4-angular, cymes lax, sep. roundish-ovate with a narrow membranous margin, *staminode transversely oblong slightly emarginate.*—*E. B.* 1544. *St.* 23. 14.—Root tuberous, thick, knotty. St. 2—3 feet high. Bracts small, lanceolate, acute. Fl. greenish purple, lurid, sometimes milk-white. Caps. ovate.—Moist hedges and thickets. P. VI. VII. *Knotted Figwort.* E. S. I.

2. *S. Ehrhart'i* (C. A. Stev.); *l.* ovate-lanceolate acute subcordate glabrous sharply *serrate, lower teeth smaller,* st. and petioles winged, *cymes lax few* (4—8)*-flowered,* sep. roundish with a broad membranous margin, *staminode bifid with diverging lobes.*—*E. B. S.* 2875. S. aquatica *St.* 23. 15.—St. tall. *Bracts leaflike,* lanceolate, acute. Fl. dark purple. Caps. subglobose, blunt.—Wet places. P. VIII. IX. E. S.

3. *S. aquat'ica* (L.!); *l.* cordate-oblong roundly blunt glabrous *crenate-serrate,* st. and petioles winged, *cymes dense corymbose many* (8—15)*-flowered,* sep. roundish blunt with a broad membranous margin. *staminode roundish-reniform entire.*—*E. B.* 854. S. Balbisii *Horn., Koch.*—St. 2—5 feet high. *Bracts linear, blunt.* Fl. dark purple, occasionally milk-white. Caps. ovoid, pointed.—In wet places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

4. *S. Scorodónia* (L.); *l.* cordate-triangular *with large double teeth downy on both sides*, st. bluntly quadrangular downy, cymes lax few-flowered, sep. roundish downy with a membranous margin, staminode roundish entire.—*E. B.* 2209.—St. 2—3 feet high. L. wrinkled. *Bracts leaflike*, lower exactly like the leaves. Fl. purple. Caps. ovoid, acute.—In moist places. West of Cornwall. Tralee, Kerry. Jersey. P. VII. E. I.

** *Cal. of 5 deep acute segments. Cor. yellow; no staminode.*

†5. *S. vernális* (L.); *l. downy* cordate-acute doubly serrate, st. winged hairy, *cymes axillary* corymbose with leaflike bracts. sep. oblong with a recurved apex.—*E. B.* 567. *St.* 23. 16.—St. about 2 feet high. *Fl. yellow, inflated*; the mouth much contracted. Caps. ovoid, acute. Differing greatly from the other species and allied in appearance to some of the *Calceolariæ*.—Waste places, rare. P. IV. V. E. S.?

6. LIMOSEL'LA *Linn.* Mudwort.

1. *L. aquat'ica* (L.); l. lanceolate-spathulate on long stalks, ped. axillary crowded shorter than the petioles.—*E. B.* 357. *St.* 30. 15.—Very small; st. 0, except the naked stoles. Fl. small, white or rose-coloured. Caps. minute, ovoid.—Muddy places where water has stagnated. A. VII.—IX. E. S.

7. MELAMPY'RUM *Linn.* Cow-wheat.

1. *M. cristátum* (L.); *spikes densely imbricate 4-sided, bracts heartshaped* acuminate pectinate-dentate lower ones with a long leaflike recurved point.—*E. B.* 41.—Bracts rose-coloured at the base. Fl. yellow, tinged with purple. L. linear-lanceolate, acute, entire, with netted veins beneath. St. 8—12 in. high.—Woods and thickets in the Eastern Counties. A. VII. *Crested Cow-wheat.* E.

2. *M. arven'se* (L.); *spikes lax conical, bracts ovate-lanceolate-attenuate* pinnatifid with subulate segments and with a few large glandular points beneath, cal. hispid equalling the cor.-tube with long-lanceolate-attenuate teeth from an ovate base, cor. closed. —*E. B.* 53 (bad).—Bracts purple-rose-colour. Fl. variegated with yellow, rose-colour, and purple. L. linear-lanceolate, acute, rough-edged, slightly downy on both sides, entire. St. 8—18 in. high.—Corn-fields and dry banks in the Eastern Counties and the Isle of Wight. A. VII. *Purple Cow-wheat.* E.

3. *M. praten'se* (L.); *fl. axillary secund in distant pairs*, upper bracts lanceolate with 1 or 2 teeth at the base, *cor.* 4 times as long as the glabrous calyx *closed, lower lip projecting.*—*E. B.* 113. —Teeth and tube of the cal. about equal in length. L. lanceolate, or ovate-lanceolate, or with a cordate base, entire, varying

greatly in size. Fl. large, pale yellow, horizontally patent. St. 6—12 in. high.—β. *ericetorum* (D. Oliv.); hispid, l. lanceolate or linear-lanceolate, bracts toothed, fl. near together, cor.-tube whitish (*Phytol.* iv. 678).—γ. *M. montanum* (Johnst.); smaller in all its parts, bracts quite entire, l. linear-lanceolate hispid, the 2 lowest obovate-lanceolate blunt.—Woods and thickets. β. West of Ireland. γ. Mountains. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

4. *M. sylvat'icum* (L.); fl. axillary secund in distant pairs, bracts all entire linear-lanceolate, *cor.* about twice as long as the glabrous calyx *open, lips equal* in length.—*E. B.* 804.—Teeth of the cal. longer than the tube. L. linear-lanceolate, entire. Fl. very small, deep yellow, erect. St. 12 in. high.—Alpine woods. A. VII. E. S. I.

[*Mim'ulus lúteus* (Willd.); l. roundish ovate veined, lower ones stalked, uppermost clasping, st. creeping, fl. yellow: a native of America; is naturalized in many boggy places. P. VI.—IX.]

8. Pedicula'ris *Linn.*

1. *P. palus'tris* (L.); *st. solitary erect branched throughout*, l. pinnatifid, segments oblong blunt lobed, *cal. ovate pubescent 2-lobed*, lobes incise-dentate crisped.—*E. B.* 399.—Upper lip of the cor. with a short truncate beak with a triangular tooth on each side. Fl. large, crimson. St. 12—18 in. high, angular, with alternate branches. Crown of the root with a whorl of ovate-acute scales.—Marshy and boggy places. A.? V.—VII. *Lousewort.* E. S. I.

2. *P. sylvat'ica* (L.); *st. branched at the base erect, branches long spreading* prostrate, l. pinnatifid, segments ovate lobed, *cal. oblong glabrous* irregularly 5-lobed, upper lobe lanceolate, other lobes with 3 leaflike divisions.—*E. B.* 400. *St.* 13. 14.—Upper lip of the cor. as in the last. Fl. large, rose-colour. Summit of the ped. with a loose membranous cuticle inclosing the base of the calyx. Primary st. erect, often very short; branches prostrate. Crown of the root with a whorl of ovate-lanceolate crenate undivided reflexed leaves.—Wet heathy and rather hilly pastures. A.? V.—VIII. *Red Rattle.* E. S. I.

9. Rhinan'thus *Linn.* Yellow Rattle.

1. *R. Crista-gal'li* (L.); l. oblong-lanceolate serrate, fl. in lax spikes, cal. glabrous, *lobes of the upper cor.-lip short roundish*, bracts ovate incise-serrate, seeds with a membranous border.—*E. B.* 657. *R. minor* (Ehrh.) *R. I.* 731.—Lateral lobes of the upper cor.-lip very blunt, shorter than broad, bluish. *Bracts green throughout.* Style downy near the top. Caps. as long as

broad. Cor.-tube straight. St. 1—2 feet high.—Meadows and pastures. A. VI. E. S. I.

2. *R. májor* (Ehrh.); l. linear-lanceolate serrate, fl. in crowded spikes, cal. glabrous, *lobes of the upper cor.-lip oblong*, bracts with an attenuate point incise-serrate.—Cal. often slightly downy on its edges. Lateral lobes of the upper cor.-lip longer than broad, purple; the central part truncate. Cor.-tube slightly curved. Style glabrous. Caps. often longer than broad. Anth. very villose. *Bracts yellowish with green points.*—H. & A. call this *R. angustifolia* (Gm.), and apply the name of *R. major* (Ehrh.) to the foreign *R. hirsutus* (Lam.). The latter plant has never been found in Britain.—*α. platypterus* (Fries); seed not twice as broad as its wing. *R. major* Koch, *R. I.* f. 975.—*β. stenopterus* (Fries); seed quite twice as broad as its wing. *R. major E. B. S.* 2737.—*γ. apterus* (Fries); seed not winged but rounded and longitudinally ribbed or furrowed on the back. *R. Reichenbachii* Drej.—Cultivated land. *α.* Hastings. *β.* North of England and Scotland. *γ.* Forfarshire. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

10. BARTS'IA *Linn.* Red Eye-bright.

1. *B. alpina* (L.); l. opposite ovate slightly clasping bluntly serrate.—*E. B.* 361. *St.* 17. 15.—Creeping. St. square, 4—8 in. high, simple. Fl. forming a short dense leafy spike, purplish blue, downy. Cal. purplish, viscid. Anth. hairy.—Alpine pastures, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S.

11. EUFRA'GIA *Griseb.* Marsh Eye-bright.

1. *E. viscósa* (Benth.); l. opposite, upper l. alternate ovate-lanceolate sessile acutely-serrate.—*E. B.* 1045. *Bartsia* Sm.—L. sometimes linear-lanceolate. St. round, 3—12 in. high, simple. Root fibrous. Fl. distant, axillary, upper ones crowded, yellow. Anth. hairy. St., l., and cal. viscid.—Damp places in the West of E., South-west of S., and South of I. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

12. EUPHRA'SIA *Linn.* Eye-bright.

i. Euphrasia. *Anthers unequally mucronate.*

1. *E. officinális* (L.); ovate or oblong-lanceolate nearly sessile serrate (3—5 teeth on each side), lobes of the lower cor.-lip emarginate, of the upper lip patent sinuate-dentate, anth. hairy. —*E. B.* 1416.—St. 1—8 in. high. Fl. axillary, solitary, sessile, crowded towards the ends of the branches. Seeds ovate (greyish) with white winged ribs and fine transverse lines between them; or fusiform (yellowish) with very slight traces of transverse lines. Some authors divide this species into many.—Pastures, woods, heaths. A. VI.—VIII. *Common Eye-bright.* E. S. I.

ii. Odontites (Duby). *Anthers with 2 equal points.*

2. *E. Odontites* (L.); *l. narrowed from near the base* opposite linear-lanceolate-attenuate *remotely serrate, floral l.* usually longer than the fl. *with* 2—4 *teeth* and an entire end, cal.-segments as long as their tube lanceolate acute, *cor. pubescent* open, lobes of the lower lip oblong, *anth. with 2 equal points* hairy, style protruded even before the fl. opens, caps. oblong.—*Bartsia* Sm., *E. B.* 1415.—St. about a foot high, much branched. Fl. many, pink, in leafy unilateral spikes. Filaments, anth., and stam. hairy.—*β. E. rotundata* (Ball); fl.-l. nearly entire equalling or falling short of the fl., cal.-segments ½ as long as their tube broadly triangular, lobes of lower cor.-lip broadly rounded nearly equal, caps. broadly oval almost rounded. Filaments, anth., style, and stigma nearly glabrous. *A. N. H.* ser. 2. iv. 30. —Corn-fields and waste places. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

13. Sibthorp'ia *Linn.*

1. *S. europæ'a* (L.).—*E. B.* 649.—An elegant trailing plant with slender filiform creeping stems, and alternate long-stalked roundish reniform leaves with a few large crenatures. Fl. very small, axillary, solitary, on short stalks, pinkish, inconspicuous.—Damp shady places in the South and South-west. P. VI.—IX. E. I.

14. Veron'ica *Linn.* Speedwell.

* *Racemes axillary.* (*Root perennial.*)

1. *V. scutellâta* (L.); *l. linear-lanceolate* acute sessile minutely denticulate, racemes alternate, fruitstalks reflexed, *caps. of* 2 *flattish orbicular lobes,* st. erect.—*E. B.* 782. *St.* 58. 3.—Stoloniferous. St. weak, 1 ft. high. Fl. pale flesh-coloured, with darker lines. Sep. small, lanceolate, acute, shorter than the capsule.—*β. pubescens* (Koch); st. hairy. *V. Parmularia* "Poit." —In boggy places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *V. Anagal'lis* (L.); *l. lanceolate serrate* acute sessile, racemes opposite, fruitstalks spreading, *caps. oval slightly notched,* st. erect.—*E. B.* 781.—Stoloniferous. St. thick, hollow, 12—24 in. high. Fl. pale blue. Sep. lanceolate, longer than the capsule. Racemes sometimes clothed with glandular hairs. Whole plant usually glabrous.—In stagnant water. P. VI.—VIII. *Water Speedwell.* E. S. I.

3. *V. Beccabun'ga* (L.); *l. stalked oval* crenate-serrate, racemes opposite, fruitstalks spreading, *caps. roundish* tumid slightly notched, *st. procumbent* at the base rooting.—*E. B.* 655. *St.* 12. 1. —Fl. bright blue. Whole plant glabrous.—*β. V. limosa* (Lej.); bracts longer than the pedicels, fl. pink or flesh-coloured.—

Ditches and streams. β. Dalkeith Park near Edinburgh. *Prof. Balfour.* P. V.—VIII. *Brooklime.* E. S. I.

4. *V. Chamæ'drys* (L.); l. nearly sessile cordate-ovate incise-serrate, racemes opposite, fruitstalks ascending, *caps. flat obcordate deeply notched* ciliate shorter than the cal., *st. bifariously hairy* ascending.—*E. B.* 623. *St.* 58. 6.—St. about a foot long. Fl. large, many, handsome, blue. Sep. lanceolate, acute.—Hedge-banks. P. V. VI. *Germander Speedwell.* E. S. I.

5. *V. montána* (L.); *l. stalked* broadly ovate serrate, fruitstalks ascending, *caps. orbicular* notched their margins crenulate and ciliate *longer than the cal., st. diffuse hairy all round* procumbent.—*E. B.* 766. *St.* 58. 5.—St. often above a foot long. Racemes lax. Fl. few, pale blue. Caps. very large, quite flat. Sep. ovate-lanceolate, acute.—Woods and thickets in hilly districts. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

6. *V. officinális* (L.); l. shortly stalked oval serrate, *racemes spikelike* many-flowered, fruitstalks erect, *caps. obcordate truncate* bluntly notched longer than the cal., st. prostrate creeping hairy. —*E. B.* 765. *St.* 58. 4.—St. 6—12 in. long. Racemes erect, much longer than the leaves. Caps. not always notched.—β. *glabra*; st., l., and calyx smooth. Not *V. Allionii* (Vill.).—γ. *V. hirsuta* (Hopk.); l. ovate-lanceolate, caps. abrupt undivided. *E. B. S.* 2673. Much smaller than the true *V. officinalis.* I have not seen wild specimens.—Dry banks and heaths. β. Mountains. γ. Dry heath, Carrick, Ayrshire. P. VI.—VIII. *Common Speedwell.* E. S. I.

** *Racemes terminal; cor.-tube longer than broad.*

7. *V. spicáta* (L.); l. ovate or lanceolate crenate-serrate entire at the end, lower l. blunt stalked, *raceme spiked long dense,* bracts longer than the pedicels, caps. ovate emarginate with a very long style.—St. erect, branching at the base, about 6 in. high, or in *V. hybrida* taller. Spike nearly always solitary. Fl. blue. Lower l. oval with a wedgeshaped base, or ovate with a rounded or slightly cordate base. *E. B.* 2. *V. hybrida* (L.) *E. B.* 673.—Rare. On chalky heaths near Newmarket and Bury; and on limestone cliffs. P. VII. VIII. *Spiked Speedwell.* E.

*** *Racemes terminal; cor.-tube very short.* † Seeds flat.

8. *V. saxat'ilis* (L.); l. oval serrate at about the middle, lower l. smaller, *raceme pubescent with crisped hairs not glandular* few-flowered, *caps.* ovate-*attenuate,* valves bifid.—*E. B.* 1027. *St.* 56. 2.—Fl. bright blue. St. much branched, decumbent, woody. —Exposed alpine rocks. P. VII. S.

[*V. fruticulósa* of Sm. seems to be a variety of *V. saxatilis* with a glandular pubescent raceme, a more abrupt caps. and purplish flowers.]

9. *V. alpina* (L.); l. elliptic or ovate dentate or entire, lower l. smaller, *raceme hairy with patent hairs* not glandular few-flowered, *caps. oval-obovate emarginate* crowned with the very short persistent style.—*E. B.* 484. *St.* 56. 3.—Fl. bright blue. St. ascending, simple except at the base, 4—6 in. high.—Summits of Highland mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

10. *V. serpyllifolia* (L.); l. ovate or oval slightly crenate, lower l. smaller and rounder, *raceme long many-flowered, caps. obcordate broader than long* crowned with the long persistent style.—*E. B.* 1075. *St.* 58. 1.—Fl. whitish with blue veins. St. rooting below, afterwards erect, 2—6 in. high.—*β. V. humifusa* (Dicks.); stems quite prostrate, racemes shorter.—Roadsides and damp places. *β.* Highland mountains. P. V.—VII. E. S. I.

[* *V. peregrina* (L.); *l. linear-oval lowest obovate-oval all entire wedgeshaped below,* uppermost l. bract-like exceeding the minute fl., raceme slightly spiked many-flowered lax, ped. very short, caps. obcordate, style very short.—*R.* 1. 36.—St. erect, 2—5 in. high. Fl. white faintly tinged with pink. Ped. 4-angular. Caps. smooth, broader than long; lobes rounded. Sep. linear-lanceolate.—Fields. Jersey. Belfast. Perth.] S. I.

11. *V. arvensis* (L.); l. cordate-ovate crenate, lower l. stalked, uppermost l. lanceolate entire bractlike exceeding the flowers, *raceme slightly spiked many-flowered lax,* ped. very short, *caps. obcordate* broader than long compressed ciliate on the keel.—*E. B.* 734. *St.* 58. 11.—St. ascending, 2—6 in. or rarely a foot long. Fl. pale blue. Caps. smooth, with rounded lobes which exceed the style. Seeds 12—14. Sep. lanceolate, unequal.—Gravelly and sandy places. A. IV.—VII. E. S. I.

12. *V. verna* (L.); *l. pinnatifid,* lower l. stalked ovate serrate, upper l. lanceolate entire bractlike, *raceme slightly spiked many-flowered lax,* ped. very short, caps. obcordate compressed ciliate on the keel.—*E. B.* 25. *St.* 13. 1.—St. erect, 1—3 in. high, simple or branched in the lower part. Caps. smooth or downy, with rounded lobes. Style very short. Seeds 12—14. Sep. linear-lanceolate, unequal.—Sandy heaths. Bury, Thetford and Mildenhall, Suff. A. V. E.

†† Seeds concave.

13. *V. triphyllos* (L.); *l. fingered,* lower l. ovate entire or dentate stalked, *raceme slightly spiked lax many-flowered, ped. exceeding the calyx,* caps. obcordate compressed smooth ciliate on the keel.—*E. B.* 26. *St.* 8. 1.—St. erect with spreading branches, 4—5 in. high. Fl. deep blue. Ped. usually longer than the leaves. Sep. oval. Known by its spreading st., deeply fingered

l., and dark-blue flowers.—Sandy fields. Bury and Mildenhall, Suff. York. A. IV. E.

**** *Flowers axillary, solitary; seeds concave. St. prostrate.*

14. *V. agres'tis* (L.); l. all stalked cordate-ovate incise-serrate, *sep. oval*, stam. inserted at the very bottom of the cor., caps. of 2 turgid keeled lobes, seeds about 6 in a cell.—*E. B. S.* 2603. *St.* 58. 14. *R. I.* f. 440.—Caps. hairy all over, or only ciliate on the keel; hairs all straight and glandular. L. usually exceeding the peduncles. Lower cor.-lip white.—[*V. opaca* (Fries) with spathulate sep., fewer seeds, hairs on caps. incurved short with a few longer and glandular, stam. inserted in the throat of cor., is probably British.]—Fields and waste places. A. IV.—IX. *Green Field Speedwell.* E. S. I.

15. *V. polita* (Fries); l. all stalked cordate-ovate incise-serrate, *sep. broadly ovate acute*, stam. inserted at the very bottom of the cor., caps. of 2 turgid lobes, seeds 8—12 in a cell.—*E. B.* 783. *St.* 58. 16. *R. I.* f. 404, 405.—Caps. with short dense glandless hairs and other shorter glandular ones, rarely glabrous. L. usually falling short of the peduncles. Fl. wholly blue.—Cor. sometimes as large as that of *V. Buxbaumii*.—Fields and waste places. A. IV.—IX. *Gray Field Speedwell.* E. S. I.

*16. *V. Buxbaum'ii* (Ten.); l. all stalked cordate-ovate incise-serrate, *sep. lanceolate acute*, stam. from the bottom of the cor., *caps. of 2 divaricate lobes compressed upwards and sharply keeled*, seeds about 8 in a cell.—*E. B. S.* 2769. *St.* 56. 5. *R. I.* 430, 431.—St. long. L. falling short of the peduncles. Fl. twice the size of those of the preceding, as large as those of *V. Chamædrys*, blue.—Fields. A. IV.—IX. E. S. I.

17. *V. hederifólia* (L.); *l. with 5—7 large toothlike lobes* all stalked, sep. cordate ciliate, caps. of 2 turgid lobes, seeds 2 in each cell.—*E. B.* 784. *St.* 56. 6.—Fl. pale blue.—Fields and banks. A. IV.—VI. *Ivy-leaved Speedwell.* E. S. I.

[*Acan'thus mol'lis*, belonging to the Order *Acanthaceæ*, has been introduced by unknown agency into the Isle of St. Agnes, Scilly (*A. N. H.* ser. 2. viii. 505); but, having very slender claims to be included in the British Flora, it is not described here.]

Order LVIII. LABIATÆ.

Cal. tubular, regular or 2-lipped, persistent. Cor. 2-lipped, upper lip entire or bifid, lower 3-fid. Stam. 4, didynamous, rarely 2. Ovary free, 4-lobed. Style 1, from the base of the lobes; stigma bifid. Fr. in 1—4 small nutlike portions.—Fl.

often forming 2 cymes so placed as to resemble a whorl, and therefore said to be whorled.—Figures of all the genera will be found in *G. F. G. Gam.* ii.

Tribe I. *MENTHOIDEÆ. Cor.* bellshaped, *nearly regular.* Stam. distant, straight, diverging upwards.

1. MENTHA. Cor. 4-fid, tube very short. Cal. regular, 5-toothed. *Stam.* 4; anth.-cells parallel.

2. LYCOPUS. Cor. 4-fid, scarcely longer than the regular 5-toothed calyx. *Stam.* 2; anth.-cells parallel or ultimately diverging; 2 upper stam. imperfect.

Tr. II. *MONARDEÆ.* Cor. 2-lipped. Stam. 2, perfect, parallel under the upper lip of the corolla.

3. SALVIA. *Filaments with* 2 *diverging branches*; only one bearing a perfect anth.-cell. Cor. ringent. Cal. tubular, 2-lipped.

Tr. III. *SATUREIINEÆ.* Cor. 2-lipped. Stam. 4, distant; cells of anth. separate, diverging; connective dilated.

4. ORIGANUM. Stam. diverging; connective subtriangular. Upper lip of cor. straight, nearly flat; lower patent, 3-fid. *Cal. with* 5 *equal teeth* and 10—13 veins; throat hairy. *Spikes* 4-*sided,* resembling catkins with imbricate bracts.

5. THYMUS. *Tips of stam. patent.* Anth.-cells at first nearly parallel, afterwards diverging; connective subtriangular. Upper lip of cor. straight, nearly flat; lower patent, 3-fid. *Cal.* 2-*lipped* and 10—13-veined; throat hairy. Fl. whorled, axillary or spiked.

6. CALAMINTHA. *Tips of stam. converging* under the upper lip of the corolla. Anth.-cells at length diverging; connective subtriangular. Upper lip of cor. straight, nearly flat; lower patent, 3-fid. Cal. 2-lipped.

[*MELISSINEÆ.* Cor. 2-lipped. Stam. distant; anth.-cells connected above.]

[MELISSA. Tips of stam. converging under the upper lip of the cor. Anth.-cells diverging. *Upper lip. of cor. concave*; lower patent, 3-fid. Cal. 2-lipped; upper lip flat, with 3 teeth, the lateral teeth folded at their midrib.]

Tr. IV. *SCUTELLARIEÆ.* Stam. approaching, parallel under the upper lip of the cor. Cal. 2-lipped, closed in fruit.

7. SCUTELLARIA. Tips of stam. incurved. *Filaments simple.*

Anth. of the 2 longer and *inferior stam.* 1-*celled*, of the shorter and superior 2-celled. Cor. 2-lipped, upper lip concave. Cal. ultimately closed and compressed; lips entire, upper one with a concave scale on its back.

8. PRUNELLA. Two inferior stam. longest. *Filaments bifid, one branch barren. Anth. all* 2-*celled.* Cor. ringent; upper lip concave, entire. Cal. ultimately closed and compressed; upper lip flat, truncate, 3-toothed; lower bifid.

Tr. V. *NEPETEÆ.* Stam. approaching, parallel under the upper lip of the cor., 2 *inferior shortest.* Cal. tubular.

9. NEPETA. Anth.-cells diverging. Cor. ringent; upper lip flat, straight, emarginate or bifid. Cal. 5-toothed.

Tr. VI. *STACHYDEÆ.* Stam. approaching, parallel under the upper lip of the cor., 2 *inferior longest.* Cal. tubular or bellshaped, spreading in fruit.

* *Stamens exceeding the tube of the corolla.*

10. MELITTIS. *Anth.* approaching in pairs and *forming a cross*, bursting longitudinally. *Upper lip of the cor. flat*, entire, straight; lower lip with 3 rounded nearly equal lobes. *Cal. membranous*, bellshaped, *ample*, variously lobed.

11. LAMIUM. Anth. approaching in pairs; cells diverging, bursting longitudinally. *Upper lip of the cor. arched*; lateral lobes of the lower lip minute toothlike or rarely long. Cal. bellshaped, 5-toothed; teeth nearly equal.—*Galeobdolon* (Huds.) has the lobes of the lower lip of the cor. nearly equal and acute.

12. LEONURUS. Anth. approaching; *cells nearly parallel*, bursting longitudinally. *Upper lip of cor. nearly flat; lower with* 3 *blunt lobes.* Cal. tubular, 5-toothed, 2 lower teeth rather the longest. Nuts flatly truncate.

13. GALEOPSIS. Anth. approaching in pairs; *cells opposite, bursting by* 2 *valves transversely.* Upper lip of cor. arched; lower lip 3-lobed with 2 teeth on its upper side, lobes unequal. Cal. tubular, 5-toothed; teeth equal or 2 upper ones longest. Nuts rounded at the end.

14. STACHYS. Anth. approaching in pairs; *cells* diverging, *bursting longitudinally.* Upper lip of cor. concave; lower of 3 unequal lobes. Cal. tubular-bellshaped with 5 equal teeth. Nuts blunt and convex at the end.

15. BALLOTA. Anth. approaching in pairs; cells diverging, bursting longitudinally. Upper lip of cor. erect, concave;

lower 3-lobed, middle lobe cordate. *Cal. funnelshaped* with 5 equal teeth. Nuts convex and rounded at the end.

** *Stamens falling short of the tube of the corolla.*

16. MARRUBIUM. Anther-cells diverging, bursting longitudinally. Upper lip of cor. straight, erect, flattish, cloven; lower 3-lobed, middle lobe the largest. Cal. tubular; teeth nearly equal or 2 longer. *Nuts flatly truncate.*

Tr. VII. *AJUGOIDEÆ.* Cor. with the upper lip very short, or deeply bifid and appearing as if wanting.

17. TEUCRIUM. Stam. parallel, protruded between the lobes of the upper lip of the cor., inferior longest; cells bursting longitudinally. *Cor. with the upper lip deeply bifid, lobes long*; lower lip 3-lobed. Cal. tubular, 5-toothed; the teeth equal or the upper one larger (2-lipped).

18. AJUGA. Stam. parallel, protruded far beyond the upper lip of the cor., inferior longest; cells bursting longitudinally. *Cor. with the upper lip very short*, 2-lobed; lower 3-lobed, much longer than the upper. Cal. ovate-bellshaped, nearly equally 5-cleft.

Tribe I. *Menthoideæ.*

1. MEN'THA *Linn.* Mint.

* *Throat of the calyx naked. General inflorescence determinate. Fl. in spiked whorls or terminal clusters.*

1. *M. rotundifólia* (L.); *l. sessile* roundly ovate *crenate-serrate wrinkled shaggy* beneath, spikes linear cylindrical dense, *bracts lanceolate*, "fr.-cal. not contracted at the mouth."—*E. B.* 446. *Sole Menth.* 3.—Viscid. St. 1—2 ft. high. L. usually with a cordate base. Whorls of spike nearly all close together. Scent acrid.—Waste places, rare. P. VIII. IX. *Round-leaved Mint.* E. S. I.

2. *M. sylves'tris* (L.); *l. subsessile* ovate or lanceolate *serrate silky* beneath, spikes linear-cylindrical dense, *bracts subulate*, "fr.-cal. contracted at the mouth."—*E. B.* 686. *Sole* 1 & 2.—L. sessile, rarely cordate below. Whorls of spike nearly all close together. Scent sweet.—*a.* L. lanceolate, acute, rather narrowed below.—*β. M. velutina* (Lej.); l. roundly cordate-oval. *M. rotundifolia* Sole 4.—Waste ground in damp places. P. VIII. IX. *Horse Mint.* E. S. I.

†3. *M. vir'idis* (L.); *l. glabrous subsessile* lanceolate acute serrate, *spikes lax* cylindrical, bracts subulate.—*E. B.* 2424. *Sole* 5.

—Cor. glabrous. Whorls of the spike rather distant. L. glandular beneath.—*β. crispa* (Benth.); l. deeply cut and crisped. —In marshy places, rare. *β.* Glen Farg, Perthshire. *Hooker.* P. VIII. *Spear Mint.* E. S. I.

†4. *M. piperita* (Sm.); *l. stalked* ovate-lanceolate or oblong serrate, upper l. smaller, bracts lanceolate, *spikes lax short blunt interrupted below*, cal. tubular glabrous below with lanceolate subulate teeth.—*E. B.* 687.—St. 1—2 ft. high and l. nearly glabrous or hairy on the veins beneath. Cal. glandular.—*β. sylvestris* (Sole); l. ovate rounded almost heartshaped below, spikes long. *Sole* 24.—Wet places, rare. P. VII. VIII. *Pepper Mint.* E. S. I.

5. *M. aquat'ica* (L.); *l. stalked* ovate serrate rounded or slightly cordate below, *uppermost l.* like bracts and *falling short of the fl., whorls few subglobose capitate the uppermost terminal*, cal. tubular with triangular subulate teeth hairy as well as the pedicel.—*M. hirsuta* Sm., *E. B.* 447.—St. 12—18 in. high. Cal. glandular. Fl. in terminal and axillary stalked clusters rather than whorls.—*M. citrita* Ehrh., *M. odorata* Sole 9, *E. B.* 1025, is a glabrous variety of this species; and *M. crispa* E. B. S. 2785 a form with cut and crisped leaves.—In wet places. P. VII. VIII. *Capitate Mint.* E. S. I.

** *Throat of cal. naked. General inflorescence indeterminate. Fl. in axillary distant whorls; none amongst the uppermost l., or shorter than them.*

6. *M. praten'sis* (Sole); *l. nearly sessile* ovate-lanceolate acute serrate, *floral l.* similar the smaller ones *exceeding the fl., whorls distant subglobose*, pedicels glabrous, *cal. bellshaped*, teeth hairy. —*Sole* 17. M. gentilis *E. B.* 449. M. gracilis *Sm.*—St. about a foot high and l. usually glabrous. L. paler beneath, glandular. Cal. glandular.—[*M. rubra* (Huds.), *M. gentilis* (Sole 15), is considered as distinct from Sp. 6 and 7 by Fries.]—Marshy places, rare. P. VIII. IX. E.

7. *M. sativa* (L.); *l. stalked* ovate serrate, upper ones similar but smaller *all exceeding the fl.*, whorls all distant dense, cal. tubular or bellshaped, *teeth triangular-lanceolate* acuminate.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Uppermost leaves often barren.—*a. vulgaris*; cal. and pedicels hairy. *M. sativa* Sm., *E. B.* 448.—*β. M. rubra* (Sm. *not* Fr.); pedicels and lower part of the calyx glabrous, st. slightly branched upright zigzag reddish, whole plant nearly glabrous. Cal. with resinous glands. *E. B.* 1413.—*γ. M. gentilis* (Sm.); pedicels and lower part of the cal. glabrous, teeth shorter triangular, st. much branched green, l. all of nearly the same size. *E. B.* 2118. The characters of this variety closely approach *M. arvensis.*—*δ.*? *M. acutifolia* (Sm.); pedicels and

cal. hairy all over, l. ovate-lanceolate tapering at each end. *E. B.* 2415. A specimen from near Settle, Yorkshire, only differs from Smith's plant by having glabrous pedicels.—Var. *α*, *β*, and *γ* are closely connected by intermediate forms.—Wet places. *δ*. Banks of the Medway, but not found for many years. P. VII. VIII. *Whorled hairy Mint.* E. S. I.

8. *M. arven'sis* (L.); *l. stalked* ovate serrate, *upper l. similar and equally large*, whorls distant, *cal.* bellshaped, *teeth triangular as broad as long.*—*α. vulgaris*; l. narrowed below. *M. arvensis* Sm., *E. B.* 2119.—*β. M. agrestis* (Sm.); l. roundish subcordate below, upper ones nearly sessile. *E. B.* 2120.—Corn-fields. P. VII.—IX. *Corn Mint.* E. S. I.

*** *Throat of the calyx clothed with hairs.* PULEGIUM Opitz.

9. *M. Pulégium* (L.); l. stalked ovate slightly crenate all similar, whorls all distant globose many-flowered, cal. tubular hispid closed with hairs in the throat.—*E. B.* 1026. *Sole* 23.—St. prostrate. L. often recurved, uppermost axils empty. The smallest of our species and remarkably different in habit.—Wet places. P. VIII. IX. *Penny-royal.* E. S. I.

2. LYC'OPUS *Linn.* Gipsy-wort.

1. *L. europæ'us* (L.); l. stalked ovate-oblong sinuate-dentate or pinnatifid, sterile stam. wanting, nuts about equalling the tube of the calyx.—*E. B.* 1105.—L. glabrous or pubescent, opposite. Fl. small, in dense whorls.—Banks of streams and ditches. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Monardeæ.*

3. SAL'VIA *Linn.* Sage.

1. *S. verbenáca* (L.); l. oblong blunt cordate below sinuate and crenate or dentate stalked, *upper l. short broad cordate* sessile clasping, bracts cordate acuminate, *tube of the cor. equalling the calyx.*—*E. B.* 154.—Varies with the l. incise-dentate. Remarkable for its enlarged very broad sessile upper leaves. St. 1—2 ft. high. Cor. purple, small; upper lip concave, laterally compressed, straight except at the tip. Upper cal.-lip broad; teeth small, converging.—Dry gravelly banks. P. V. VI. *English Clary.* E. S. I.

2. *S. clandestina* (L.); l. oblong cordate below sinuate-dentate or incise-dentate stalked, *upper l. oblong acute* sessile scarcely cordate or clasping, bracts cordate acuminate, *tube of the cor. exceeding the calyx.*—St. a foot high. Cor. purple, small; upper

lip very broad, teeth very small.—Probably distinct from the preceding, but very difficult to distinguish on paper.—Dry gravelly banks, rare. Lizard Point, Cornwall. Jersey. P. VII. E. I.

3. *S. praten'sis* (L.); l. oblong-ovate cordate below crenate-dentate stalked, upper l. small sessile lanceolate acute, bracts cordate acuminate, cor. thrice as long as the calyx.—*E. B.* 153. —St. 1—2 ft. high. Known by its large flowers.—Cobham, Kent. Middleton Stoney, Oxfordshire. P. VII. E.

Tribe III. *Satureiineæ.*

4. ORIG'ANUM *Linn.* Marjoram.

1. *O. vulgáre* (L.); l. stalked broadly ovate blunt, bracts ovate exceeding the cal., heads of fl. roundish panicled crowded.—*E. B.* 1143. *St.* 3. 13.—St. a foot high. Bracts usually purple. L. often slightly toothed. Fl. purple.—Dry uncultivated places. P. VIII. E. S. I.

5. THY'MUS *Linn.* Thyme.

1. *T. Serpyl'lum* (L.); *st. prostrate creeping*, l. all oblong or lanceolate narrowed into the flat fringed stalks, *flowering shoots ascending*, fl. capitate, upper cal.-lip with 3 short triangular teeth, lower of 2 subulate teeth, *upper cor.-lip oblong.*—*E. B.* 1514.—The prostrate rooting stem produces in its second year erect fl.-shoots from its lower joinings and is prolonged at the end. L. narrowed below, their lower half and the stalk often fringed, rather conspicuously veined beneath, often narrow. Seeds globose, mealy. Cor. purple; upper lip conspicuously notched.—Dry heaths. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

2. *T. Chamæ'drys* (Fr.); *stems alike* diffuse ascending, l. all broadly oblong with flat fringed stalks, fl. whorled or capitate, upper cal.-lip with 3 triangular teeth, lower of 2 subulate teeth, *upper cor.-lip semicircular.*—Flowering and growing shoots springing intermixed from the old wood and ascending. L. less narrowed into the stalks than in Sp. 1, usually only the stalk is fringed, less prominently veined beneath, broad. Seeds roundish, subcompressed, with a basal apiculus. Cor. purple; upper lip slightly and obscurely notched. In the larger forms the st. is stronger; it is not so in Sp. 1.—Heaths. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

6. CALAMIN'THA *Moench.* Calamint.

* *Fl. in whorls of 2 forked cymes.*

1. *C. Nep'eta* (Clairv.); l. ovate serrate pale beneath shortly

stalked, cal. rather bellshaped obscurely 2-lipped its *teeth shortly ciliate* all nearly of the same shape the upper ones slightly shorter, cyme many-flowered its *common stalk about as long as the primary partial stalk.*—*E. B.* 1414. *St.* 70. 3. *Thymus* Sm. —St. usually many from the crown of the root, 12—18 in. high. Fl. purplish. Hairs in the throat of the cal. protruded.—Dry banks, rare. P. VII. VIII. *Lesser Calamint.* E.

2. *C. officinális* (Moench?); l. broadly ovate slightly serrate green on both sides on longish stalks, cal. tubular distinctly 2-lipped its *teeth with long cilia* those of the upper lip triangular and ascending of the lower twice as long and subulate, lower lip of the cor. with distant segments the middle one longest, cyme scarcely forked few-flowered its *common stalk not ½ as long as the primary partial stalk.*—*Thymus Calamintha* Sm., *E. B.* 1676. *C. menthæfolia* G. & G.—St. usually solitary, or few from the root, 1—2 ft. high. Fl. purplish. Hairs in the throat of the cal. included. Larger in all its parts than the preceding.—Dry banks, rare. P. VII.—IX. *Common Calamint.* E. I.

3. *C. sylvat'ica* (Bromf.); l. broadly ovate sharply serrate, cal. tubular distinctly 2-lipped, teeth with long cilia those of the upper lip patent or reflexed, *lower lip of the cor. with overlapping segments* all nearly equally long, *cyme many-flowered its common stalk about as long as the primary partial stalk.*—E. B. S. 2897. *C. officinalis* G. & G.—Hairs in the throat of the cal. few, included. St. about 2 ft. high. L. large. Cal.-teeth tinged with purple. Cor. purplish, very large, tube much protruded, middle lobe of lower lip short and broad.—Isle of Wight. P. VIII.—X. E.

** *Whorls of* 6 *simple separate peduncles.* ACINOS Moench.

4. *C. A'cinos* (Clairv.); l. ovate subserrate acute with revolute margins, *cal.* tubular *gibbous below* distinctly 2-lipped, upper lip with short triangular teeth lower with subulate teeth all converging in fruit.—*E. B.* 411. *St.* 70. 5. *Thymus* Sm.—St. 6—8 in. long. Fl. blue.—Dry gravelly places and limestone rocks. A.? VII. VIII. *Basil.* E. S. I.

*** *Fl. in dense branched axillary clusters. The many setaceous bracts forming a kind of involucre.* CLINOPODIUM Linn.

5. *C. Clinopódium* (Benth.); l. ovate rounded below slightly crenate-serrate, clusters equal many-flowered.—*E. B.* 1401. *Clinopodium vulgare* L.—St. 1—1½ foot high. Fl. purple in 2 or 3 dense whorls, the uppermost terminal.—Dry bushy places. P. VII. VIII. *Wild Basil.* E. S. I.

[*Melissineæ.*]

[MELIS'SA *Linn.* Balm.]

[*1. *M. officinális* (L.); l. ovate crenate-serrate acute paler beneath, cal. rather bellshaped slightly ventricose in front distinctly 2-lipped, upper lip flat truncate with 3 short broad teeth, lower with 2 lanceolate teeth.—*St.* 11.—St. 2 feet high. Fl. in axillary secund whorls.—Naturalized in the South. P. VII. VIII.] E. I.

Tribe IV. *Scutellarieæ.*

7. SCUTELLA'RIA *Linn.* Skull-cap.

1. *S. galericulàta* (L.); l. shortly stalked all oblong-lanceolate cordate below crenate-serrate, fl. axillary opposite secund, calyx without glands.—*E. B.* 523.—Cor. large, blue. St. 6—12 in. high, stout.—This genus has a long curved support (carpophore) to its nuts.—Banks of rivers and ditches. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *S. minor* (L.); l. shortly stalked, lower broadly ovate, intermediate ovate-lanceolate with the base cordate, upper l. lanceolate with a rounded base, fl. axillary opposite secund, cal. pubescent.—*E. B.* 524.—Cor. small, pale pink. St. 4—8 in. high, slender.—Moist heaths and boggy places. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

8. PRUNEL'LA *Linn.* Self-heal.

1. *P. vulgáris* (L.); l. stalked oblong-ovate blunt, upper lip of the cal. with short truncate mucronate teeth, lower lip with ovate-lanceolate mucronate teeth.—*E. B.* 961.—About 8 in. high. L. nearly entire or slightly toothed; on Continental specimens sometimes pinnatifid. Fl. blue, rarely white, whorled, crowded into a dense spike, with 2 broad kidneyshaped acuminate bracts under each whorl. Cal. reddish purple.—In damp pastures. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Tribe V. *Nepeteæ.*

9. NEP'ETA *Linn.*

1. *N. Catária* (L.); l. stalked cordate acute incise-serrate whitish-pubescent beneath, cymes dense many-flowered spiked, nuts smooth and glabrous.—*E. B.* 137.—Fl. white. St. 2—3 feet high, downy or mealy. Stam. at length curved outwards. —Waste places. P. VII. VIII. *Cat Mint.* E. S. I.

2. *N. Glechóma* (Benth.); l. cordate-reniform crenate, whorls axillary stalked secund 3—4-flowered, cal.-teeth ovate-acuminate awned, nuts oblong with impressed dots.—*E. B.* 853.

Glechoma hederacea L.—St. procumbent, creeping. Anth. in pairs forming a cross.—Hedges and thickets. P. IV.—VI. *Ground Ivy.* E. S. I.

Tribe VI. *Stachydeæ.*

10. Melit'tis *Linn.* Bastard Balm.

1. *M. Melissophyl'lum* (L.).—*E. B.* 577 & 636.—L. oblong-ovate or slightly cordate. Upper lip of the cal. with 2 or 3 teeth. Fl. purple with a white margin or variegated in different ways, large. St. 1—2 feet high.—*M. grandiflora* (Sm.) is only a slight variety.—Woods in the South. P. V. VI. E.

11. La'mium *Linn.* Dead-Nettle.

* *Lower lip of cor. with one large obcordate lobe with* 1—2 *teeth on each side of its base.*

1. *L. amplexicaúle* (L.); l. roundish-cordate bluntly incise-crenate, lower l. stalked, upper sessile clasping, *cal.-teeth* longer than their tube (green) at length *connivent*, cor.-tube straight.—*E. B.* 770. *R. I.* f. 373.—St. reclining. Fl. purple-red. Nuts small, smooth, three times as long as broad, with a small triangular oblique terminal space. Cor.-tube much exceeding the calyx, slender, naked within. The cor. does not always expand, but still the anth. are fertile and fr. is produced.—Sandy and chalky fields. A. V.—VIII. *Henbit.* E. S. I.

2. *L. intermédium* (Fries); l. incise-crenate, lower l. stalked, *upper reniform-cordate* sessile, *cal.-teeth longer than their tube hispid always spreading*, straight cor.-tube with a faint hairy ring within.—*E. B. S.* 2914.—Nuts twice the size of those of the preceding, as broad as but longer than those of the following, with a large triangular terminal rather oblique space. Tube of the cor. equal, cylindrical. Cal.-teeth usually purple, rigid.—Common in S., rare in E. and I. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *L. incísum* (Willd.); *l.* cordate incise-dentate *all stalked*, upper broadly ovate crowded, cal.-teeth as long as or longer than their tube always spreading, tube of the cor. straight naked within.—*E. B.* 1933.—Uppermost l. wedgeshaped below. St. 6—12 in. high. Fl. reddish. Tube of the cor. equal, cylindrical, sometimes with a faint ring of hairs within. Nuts smooth.—Cultivated and waste ground. A. IV.—VI. E. S. I.

4. *L. purpúreum* (L.); l. cordate crenate-serrate all stalked, upper ovate crowded, cal.-teeth as long as their tube always spreading, cor.-tube a little curved below with a ring of hairs within.—*E. B.* 769.—Cor. pale purple, lip spotted with red;

tube narrowed below. Nut about twice as long as broad, smooth. A form of this plant with more deeply-cut leaves is often taken for *L. incisum.*—Waste and cultivated ground. A. V.—VIII. *Red Dead-Nettle.* E. S. I.

5. *L. al'bum* (L.); l. cordate-ovate acuminate deeply serrate stalked, cal.-teeth as long as the tube, *cor.-tube* exceeding the calyx *with an oblique ring of hairs within.—E. B.* 768. *St.* 8.—St. 12—18 in. high. Fl. large, white.—Waste ground. P. V. VI. *White Dead-Nettle.* E. S. I.

[*L. maculátum* (L.); l. cordate-ovate acuminate deeply serrate stalked, cal.-teeth longer than their tube, *cor.-tube* exceeding the calyx *with a transverse ring of hairs within.—E. B.* 2550.—St. 12—18 in. high. Fl. purple. L. marked with white, cordate-ovate (L. maculatum *R. I.* t. 215); or green, triangular-cordate (L. lævigatum *R. I.* t. 216).—Fifeshire. Clova. P. VI. —VIII.] E. ? S.

** *Lower lip of cor. in* 3 *entire nearly equal acute lobes.*

GALEOBDOLON *Linn.* Archangel.

6. *L. Galeob'dolon* (Crantz); l. ovate acuminate truncate below coarsely serrate stalked, upper l. lanceolate attenuate below, helmet of the cor. long entire, *lower lip in* 3 *entire nearly equal lobes.—E. B.* 787. *G. luteum* Sm. *G. montanum* Reich. !—Fl. yellow. St. 12—18 in. high. Lower l. coarsely and even doubly serrate.—[G. luteum *Reich.* ! has the l. all ovate-acuminate and the lower ones simply crenate with a minute apiculus.]—Woods and thickets. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

12. LEONU'RUS *Linn.* Motherwort.

†1. *L. Cardíaca* (L.); lower l. palmately 5-fid incise-dentate, upper ones 3-lobed entire wedgeshaped below, tube of the cor. with an oblique ring, helmet nearly flat, lip spreading its middle lobe entire.—*E. B.* 286. *St.* 9. 2.—St. 3 feet high. Cor. hairy externally, purple. Fl. in crowded whorls. Cal.-teeth sharp.—Hedges and waste places, rare. P. VIII. E. S. I.

13. GALEOP'SIS *Linn.* Hemp Nettle.

1. *G. ochroleúca* (Lam.); st. not thickened at joinings with deflexed hairs, l. ovate-lanceolate serrate soft and downy on both sides, upper l. ovate, cal. glandular shaggy, *upper cor.-lip deeply notched.—E. B.* 2353. *St.* 62. 5. *G. villosa* Sm.—Cor. large, pale yellow. St. 10—12 in. high, with gland-tipped hairs on its upper part.—Sandy corn-fields, rare. A. VII. VIII. E.

2. *G. Lad'anum* (L.); st. not thickened at joinings soft with deflexed hairs, l. ovate-lanceolate lanceolate or lanceolate-atte-

nuate at both ends serrate or nearly entire downy on both sides, cal. shaggy with adpressed hairs and a few gland-tipped hairs intermixed, *upper cor.-lip slightly notched.—E. B.* 884.—Cor. purple variegated with crimson and white, shaggy externally. St. about a foot high. St. and l. varying much in hairiness, pale green or purplish.—*β. canescens*; l. narrow nearly entire, bracts often reflexed at the end, cal. and upper part of st. clothed with patent hairs.—In gravelly and sandy districts. *β.* Southampton, on shingles. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

3. *G. Tet'rahit* (L.); *st. thickened at joinings hispid*, l. oblong-ovate acuminate serrate, cal. tubular, cal.-teeth and tube nearly equal, *cor.-tube equalling the cal.*, upper lip ovate.—*E. B.* 207. *St.* 62. 6.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Cor. purplish variegated with white, large; tube slender, slightly inflated; middle lobe of lower lip subquadrate, flat, crenulate, blunt or slightly emarginate. Cal.-teeth as long as their tube, which is shorter but quite as broad and more strongly ribbed than in the next species, rather inflated below the mouth. Nuts wholly green, the oblique top longitudinally marked with veins all springing from the wholly acute inner angle of the nut. L. slightly pubescent above.—*β. G. bifida* (Boenn.); middle lobe of lower cor.-lip oblong entire emarginate purple with pale ultimately revolute edges, base with a yellow 2-lobed spot and several dots. A more slender plant with paler leaves and smaller flowers.—Woods and cultivated ground. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

4. *G. versic'olor* (Curt.); st. thickened at the joinings hispid, l. oblong-ovate acuminate serrate, cal. bellshaped, cal.-teeth shorter than the tube, *cor.-tube much exceeding the cal.*, upper lip roundish-oval.—*E. B.* 667. *St.* 62. 8.—St. 2—3 ft. high. Cor.-tube inflated above. Fl. very large, yellow, usually with a broad purple spot upon the lower lip. Cal.-teeth shorter than their tube. Nuts with the oblique top dark brown, inner angle rounded off almost to the base. Difficult to distinguish upon paper from *G. Tetrahit.*—Cultivated ground. A. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

14. Sta'chys *Linn.* Woundwort.

1. *S. Beton'ica* (Benth.); spike oblong interrupted below, whorls many-flowered, st. erect, lower l. ovate-oblong with a cordate base crenate blunt with long stalks, upper l. oblong-lanceolate serrate acute subsessile, bracts linear-lanceolate equalling the *nearly glabrous cal.*, stam. falling short of the lip.—*Betonica officinalis* Sm., *E. B.* 1142.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Whorls sometimes separated considerably. Cor. purplish red; tube exserted. The English plant has the round crenate not emarginate lower lip of *B. hirta* (R.).—Woods and thickets. P. VII. VIII. *Betony.* E. S. I.

2. *S. german'ica* (L.); whorls many-flowered, *st.* erect *woolly*, l. oblong-ovate or ovate-lanceolate with a cordate base crenate-serrate stalked *densely silky*, *upper l. lanceolate* acute sessile, *cal. silky*, teeth acute mucronate spinous, bracts equalling the calyx. —*E. B.* 829.—St. 2—3 ft. high. Fl. purple. Chalky soil in Oxfordshire and Bedfordshire. P. VII. *Downy Woundwort.* E.

3. *S. sylvat'ica* (L.); whorls 6—8-flowered, st. erect, *l. cordate-ovate* serrate long-stalked, *floral l. linear entire*, cal.-teeth lanceolate very acute, *bracts minute.*—*E. B.* 416. S. ambigua *E. B.* 2089.—Cal.-teeth rather spinous. Petioles and l. nearly equal. Fl. reddish purple. Nuts opaque, punctured and irregularly tubercled. L. clothed with scattered adpressed hairs or densely silky on both sides.—Woods and thickets. P. VII. VIII. *Hedge Woundwort.* E. S. I.

4. *S. palus'tris* (L.); whorls 6—10-flowered, st. erect, *l. linear- or ovate-lanceolate subcordate below acute crenate-serrate nearly sessile*, cal.-teeth lanceolate very acute, bracts minute.—*E. B.* 1675. *St.* 18. 10.—St. 1½—2 ft. high. Cal.-teeth rather spinous. Lower l. with very short stalks, uppermost sessile. Fl. dull purple. Nuts shining, very minutely dotted.—*β. S. ambigua* (Sm.); l. stalked ovate-lanceolate cordate below serrate. Petioles sometimes half as long as the leaves.—River-sides and damp places. P. VII. VIII. *Marsh Woundwort.* E. S. I.

5. *S. arven'sis* (L.); whorls 4—6-flowered, *st. decumbent* or ascending, *l. ovate-cordate blunt* crenate stalked, *floral l. ovate-oblong* sessile acute, cal.-teeth lanceolate awned, cor. scarcely exceeding the cal., bracts minute.—*E. B.* 1154.—Fl. pale purple. Nuts covered with minute dots and scattered tubercles.—Corn-fields. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

[*S. an'nua* (L.); whorls 4—6-flowered, st. erect, lower l. ovate-oblong blunt crenate-serrate stalked, *floral l. lanceolate* acute, cal.-teeth lanceolate very acute, tube of the cor. exceeding cal., bracts minute.—*E. B. S.* 2669.—Fl. yellowish. Nuts minutely rough.—Near Gadshill, Kent. A. VIII. IX.] E.

15. BALLO'TA *Linn.* Horehound.

1. *B. fœ'tida* (Lam.); l. crenate-serrate, bracts linear-subulate, cal. funnelshaped, *cal.-teeth broadly ovate short patent or reflexed.* —*E. B.* 46. *R. I.* f. 1041!—St. 2—3 ft. high. Lower l. cordate; upper ovate. Fl. purple or white. Scent pungent. A hard coarse plant. Whole plant including the cor. covered with hairs. —Waste places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *B. ruderàlis* (Sw.); l. crenate-serrate, bracts linear-subulate, cal. funnelshaped, *cal.-teeth ovate gradually acuminate erect.*— *R. I.* f. 1039!—St. 2—3 ft. high. Lower l. cordate; upper

ovate. Fl. purple or white. Scent agreeable. Very hairy and soft.—Waste places, rare. Abundant in Herefordshire. P. VII. VIII. E.

16. Marru'bium *Linn.* White Horehound.

1. *M. vulgáre* (L.); st. erect hoary, l. ovate and attenuate into a petiole or roundish-cordate crenate hoary rough, whorls many-flowered, cal.-teeth 10 subulate patent hooked woolly below their upper half glabrous.—*E. B.* 410.—St. 1—2 feet high, with many whorls of small whitish flowers. L. sometimes dentate, rarely roundly cordate.—Waste places, rare. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

Tribe VII. *Ajugoideæ.*

17. Teu'crium *Linn.* Germander.

1. *T. Scorodónia* (L.); st. erect, l. oblong-ovate their base cordate crenate-serrate green on both sides, racemes lateral and terminal one-sided, floral l. ovate acute rather longer than the pedicels, *upper cal.-lip ovate*, lower 4-toothed, cor.-tube exserted.—*E. B.* 1543.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. with glandular resinous mealiness beneath, wrinkled; sometimes oblong, truncate below or subcordate, coarsely and unequally dentate. Fl. yellowish.—Woods and dry stony places. P. VII. VIII. *Wood Sage.* E. S. I.

2. *T. Scor'dium* (L.); st. procumbent below, *l. sessile* oblong dentate green on both sides, *floral l. similar*, whorls 2—6-flowered axillary distant, *cal.-teeth short equal.*—*E. B.* 828.—More or less hairy or woolly, 1—2 feet long. L. attenuate or broad or even cordate below. Fl. purple.—*T. scordioides* is only a state of this caused by situation. (Phytol. ii. 129.)—Wet places, rare. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

‡3. *T. Chamæ'drys* (L.); st. ascending, l. ovate incise-crenate wedgeshaped and entire below green on both sides, *floral l. similar smaller nearly entire, whorls racemose* 5-flowered, cal.-teeth lanceolate nearly equal.—*E. B.* 680.—St. much branched, 6—8 in. long, lower part woody. Fl. purplish. Lower floral l. exactly like the stem-l., upper l. gradually smaller and broader below.—Ruined walls, rare. P. VII. E.

‡4. *T. Bótrys* (L.); *l. trifid or pinnatifid* green on both sides, *segm. oblong entire or cut*, floral l. similar, whorls axillary 4—6-flowered, cal. gibbous at base inflated-tubular, cal.-teeth lanceolate equal.—St. erect, about 8 in. high; branches ascending. Fl. many, pale purple.—Box Hill, Surrey. A. VIII. IX. E.

18. Aj'uga *Linn.* Bugle.

1. *A. rep'tans* (L.); fl. whorled, st. solitary with long stoles,

l. ovate or obovate entire or crenulate stalked, stem-l. sessile.—*E. B.* 489.—St. 6—8 in. high. Lower whorls distant, upper ones spiked. Cor.-tube with a ring of hairs within. Fl. blue, rarely white.—Our *A. alpina*, E. B. 477, seems to be a slight var. of this.—Wet places. P. V. VI. *Common Bugle.* E. S. I.

2. *A. pyramidális* (L.); fl. whorled most or all of the whorls spiked, st. solitary, l. ovate-oblong entire or crenulate, radical l. attenuate below, stem-l. sessile *upper l. exceeding the fl.*—*E. B.* 1270.—St. about 6 in. high. L. gradually decreasing upwards. Cor.-tube with a ring of hairs within. Fl. bluish purple. Plant hairy. It has subterranean offsets and short autumnal stoles.—Highland pastures, very rare, Scotland. South Isles of Arran, Ireland. P. V. VI. S. I.

3. *A. Chamæ'pitys* (Schreb.); *fl. solitary axillary*, st. much branched spreading, *l. deeply trifid with linear entire segments*, floral l. similar exceeding the flowers.—*E. B.* 77.—Hairy. Lowest l. much broader, toothed rather than 3-lobed. Fl. yellow with dark spots. St. reddish purple, branched, 3—6 in. high.—Sandy and chalky fields. A. V.—VII. *Ground Pine.* E.

Order LIX. VERBENACEÆ.

Cal. tubular, persistent. Cor. irregular, tubular. Stam didynamous, or 2. Ovary 2—4-celled; style 1, terminal; stigma bifid. Fr. a caps. or berry, with 2—4 nucules more or less cohering.

1. VERBENA. Cal. 5-fid. Cor. irregular, 5-lobed, slightly 2-lipped. Stam. included, 4, didynamous, or 2. Capsule dividing into 4 nuts.—G. F. G. Gam. ii. 50.

1. VERBE'NA *Linn.* Vervain.

1. *V. officinális* (L.); st. erect solitary 4-angular, l. ovate-oblong trifid or laciniate-multifid rough, spikes filiform somewhat panicled, stam. 4.—*E. B.* 767. *St.* 3.—St. rather hispid, 1—2 feet high. L. lobed and serrate. Spikes long, slender. Fl. small, distant, pale purple.—Waste ground. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

Order LX. LENTIBULARIACEÆ.

Cal. permanent, inferior, divided. Cor. irregular, 2-lipped, spurred. Stam. 2. Ovary free, 1-celled of 2 carpels. Stigma of 2 plates, one smaller or inconspicuous. Caps. 1-celled; placenta large, free, central.

1. PINGUICULA. Cal. 2-lipped, lower bifid, upper of 3 segments. Cor. ringent, spurred.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 24.

2. UTRICULARIA. Cal. 2-leaved, lower often notched, upper entire. Cor. personate, spurred.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 25.

1. PINGUIC'ULA *Linn.* Butterwort.

1. *P. vulgáris* (L.); spur subulate shorter than the *cor.-segments* which are very unequal *oblong rounded separated* entire.—*E. B.* 70.—L. all radical, fleshy, covered with minute crystalline points, pale green; when the plant is gathered they curve backwards so as to hide the root. Fl. violet. Caps. ovoid, acute.—Bogs. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

2. *P. grandiflóra* (Lam.); spur subulate cylindrical often notched as long as *cor.-segments* which are very unequal *broadly obovate rounded contiguous.*—*E. B.* 2184.—Much larger than *P. vulgaris.* Fl. very large, violet. Caps. ovoid, rounded at the end. Length of spur variable.—Bogs. Kerry and Cork. P. V. VI. I.

3. *P. alpina* (L.); *spur conical shorter than unequal border of cor.* and curved towards lower lip, caps. acute, scape glabrous.—*E. B. S.* 2747.—Fl. small, yellowish; spur remarkably short and conical.—Bogs. Skye. Black Isle, Ross. P. VI. S.

4. *P. lusitan'ica* (L.); *spur cylindrical* blunt decurved shorter than the nearly equal limb of the cor., *caps. globose, scape downy.*—*E. B.* 145.—Fl. small, pale yellowish, spur short and cylindrical.—[*P. villosa*, distinguished from this by its acute spur and obconical capsule, may be expected in the North of Scotland.]—Bogs in the Western parts of the country. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

2. UTRICULA'RIA *Linn.* Bladderwort.

1. *U. vulgáris* (L.); spur conical deflexed at tip, roundish 3-lobed *upper cor.-lip about equalling the bilobed palate,* l. pinnate-multifid, bladders upon the leaves.—*E. B.* 253.—Fl. bright yellow, rather large. Ped. scarcely 3 times as long as the bract, patent with fruit. Scape 4—6 in. high. St. floating in the water.—[*U. neglecta* (Lehm.); spur adpressed more slender, ovate-oblong blunt or emarginate *upper cor.-lip nearly 3 times as long as the subrotund palate,* ped. 4—5 times as long as the bract erect with fr., l. more distant, bladders on both stem and leaves; may occur.]—P. VI.—VIII. *Greater Bladderwort.* E. S. I.

2. *U. intermédia* (Hayne); spur conical adpressed, *upper lip twice as long as the inflated palate,* l. 3-parted, segments linear forked, *bladders separate from the leaves.*—*E. B.* 2489.—Fl. paler with a much longer upper lip than in Sp. 1. Bladders on leaf-

less shoots. Increasing by buds at the end of the shoots and seldom flowering.—Ditches and pits, rare. P. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *U. minor* (L.); *spur very short blunt,* upper lip equalling the palate, lower lip ovate with reflexed sides, l. repeatedly forked, bladders upon the leaves.—*E. B.* 254.—Scarcely any spur. Fl. small. Sep. roundish, acuminate. Plant much smaller than either of the others.—[*U. Bremii* (Heer); a rather stronger plant with an "orbicular flat lower lip and subrotund subreniform minutely apiculate sep.;" is probably a native.]—Ditches and pits. P. VI.—VIII. *Smaller Bladderwort.* E. S. I.

Order LXI. PRIMULACEÆ.

Cal. 4—7-cleft, permanent, inferior. Cor. regular, 4—7-fid. Stam. upon the cor., opposite to its segments. Ovary free, 1-celled, with a free central placenta. Style 1. Stigma capitate. Fr. a capsule. Seeds peltate; embryo transverse in fleshy albumen.—For fig. of genera see *G. F. G. Gam.* i.

1. PRIMULA. Cal. tubular, 5-fid. *Cor. salvershaped, tube cylindrical* up to the insertion of the stamens. Stam. 5, inserted and included in the tube of the cor. Caps. many-seeded, 5-valved with 10 teeth.

2. HOTTONIA. *Cal.* 5-parted, *divided almost to its base. Valves of caps. remaining connected at the top.* Seeds with the hile close to one end. Otherwise like *Primula.*

3. CYCLAMEN. Cal. bellshaped, half 5-cleft. *Cor. with a short bellshaped tube and 5-parted reflexed limb.* Stam. 5, inserted at the bottom on the tube of the cor., included. Caps. many-seeded, opening with 5 teeth.

4. LYSIMACHIA. Cal. 5-parted. *Cor. rotate,* scarcely any tube, limb 5-parted. Stam. 5, at the base of the cor. *Caps. with 5 valves* (in *L. nemorum* sometimes 2-valved or indehiscent, in *L. thyrsiflora* few-seeded).

5. ANAGALLIS. Cal. 5-parted. Cor. rotate, tube none, limb 5-parted. Stam. 5, at the base of the cor. *Caps.* many-seeded, *opening all round transversely.*

6. CENTUNCULUS. Cal. 4—5-parted. *Cor. with a subglobose inflated tube* and spreading 4—5-parted limb. Stam. 4 or 5, inserted in the throat of the cor. *Caps.* many-seeded, *opening all round transversely.*—Fl. usually 4-parted.

7. TRIENTALIS. *Cal. 7-parted.* Cor. rotate, *7-parted, tube none.* Stam. 7, inserted at the base of the cor. Caps. many-

seeded, opening with 5 revolute fugacious valves. *Seeds with a netlike coat.*

8. GLAUX. *Cal. bellshaped,* 5-parted, *coloured. Cor. none.* Stam. 5, inserted at the base of the calyx. Caps. few-seeded (about 10), opening with 5 valves.

9. SAMOLUS. *Cal.* 5-parted, its *tube adhering to the lower half of the germen,* persistent. *Cor. salvershaped,* tube short, limb 5-parted with interposed converging scales. Stam. 5, inserted near to the base of the tube of the cor. *Caps.* $\frac{1}{2}$-*inferior,* many-seeded, opening with reflexed teeth.

1. PRI'MULA *Linn.* Primrose.

1. *P. vulgáris* (Huds.); *l. oblong-ovate* tapering downwards wrinkled crenate, ped. villose radical 1-flowered, *cal. tubular, teeth linear-lanceolate acuminate* very acute, cor.-limb flat with a circle of scalelike folds at the slightly contracted mouth, *caps. ovate* $\frac{1}{2}$ *the length of cal.,* long straightish teeth of fr.-cal. meeting at top.—*E. B.* 4. *St.* 14. 6. *P. acaulis* Jacq.—Scape rudimentary. Fl. erect. *Cal. villose.*—*β. caulescens*; l. slightly contracted below, ped. raised on a scape, fl. erect. Often taken for *P. elatior.*—Woods and thickets. P. IV. V. *Primrose.* E. S. I.

2. *P. véris* (L.); *l. ovate abruptly contracted below* then attenuate wrinkled crenate, scape tomentose umbellate many-flowered, *cal. bellshaped, teeth short ovate,* cor.-limb concave with a circle of scalelike folds at the slightly contracted mouth, *caps. oval* $\frac{1}{2}$ *the length of inflated cal.,* short teeth of fr.-cal. converging.—*E. B.* 5. *St.* 14. 4. *P. officinalis* Jacq.—Cal. *tomentose.* Cal.-teeth $\frac{1}{3}$ of the length of the tube, blunt or slightly acute. Cor.-segm. cordate.—Probably hybrids are formed between this and Sp. 1, which are mistaken for *P. elatior.*—Meadows and pastures. P. IV. V. *Cowslip. Paigle.* E. S. I.

3. *P. elátior* (Jacq.); *l. ovate abruptly contracted below* then attenuate wrinkled denticulate, scape umbellate many-flowered, *cal. tubular, teeth lanceolate* acute, *cor.-limb concave,* segments obcordate-oblong its *tube not crowned nor contracted at the mouth, caps. linear-oblong equalling cal.,* teeth of fr.-cal. patent.—*E. B.* 513. *St.* 14. 5.—Cor.-segm. almost square; limb rarely flat. Outer fl. nodding. Fr. erect.—Clayey woods and meadows in the Eastern Counties. P. IV. V. *Oxlip.* E.

4. *P. farinósa* (L.); *l.* obovate-lanceolate *mealy, cal. oblong-ovate, teeth linear,* cor.-limb flat, *segments obcordate rounded below* distant as long as the tube.—*E. B.* 6. *St.* 14.—*Umbellate.* Fl. pale lilac with a yellow centre; but the colour and breadth of segments very variable. Germen obovate. Stigma capitate.

Rarely the scape is wanting and the fl. are amongst the leaves.—North of England and South of Scotland. P. VI. VII. *Bird's-eye Primrose.* E. S.

5. *P. scot'ica* (Hook.); *l.* obovate-lanceolate *mealy, cal. swollen, teeth short ovate blunt,* cor.-limb flat its *segments broadly obcordate approximate* half the length of the tube.—*E. B. S.* 2608.—Half as large as the preceding. *Umbellate.* Fl. bluish purple with a yellow centre. Germen globose. Stigma with 5 points.—Sandy heaths of the extreme North of Scotland. P. VII. S.

2. HOTTO'NIA *Linn.* Water-Violet.

1. *H. palus'tris* (L.); fl. whorled stalked upon a long solitary cylindrical stalk, cor. exceeding the calyx, l. pectinate.—*E. B.* 364.—L. submerged, crowded. Fl. rising above the water, pale pink. Style exceeding the cal., stam. inserted in tube, anth. and filaments about equal in length; or style falling short of cal., stam. inserted at top of tube, filaments 3 or 4 times as long as the anthers. The former of the varieties is apparently barren.—Ponds and ditches. P. V. VI. E. I.

3. CYC'LAMEN *Linn.* Sow-bread.

‡1. *C. hederifólium* (Willd.); l. cordate-ovate angular denticulate, cor.-throat 5-angled, sep. ovate acuminate denticulate.—*R.* xvii. 1088. *E. B.* 548.—St. a large depressed tuber. L. after the fl., with wavy white blotches above. Fl. more or less pink with darker spots, 2-horned spots at the mouth. Fr.-ped. rolled up spirally.—Woods near the borders of East Sussex and Kent! *Mr. W. W. Saunders.* P. VIII. E.

4. LYSIMA'CHIA *Linn.* Loose-strife.

1. *L. thyrsiflóra* (L.); *racemes axillary stalked dense,* l. opposite lanceolate.—*E. B.* 176.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Fl. small, very many. Cor. divided almost to its base into narrow segments separated by minute teeth, yellow and as well as the cal. spotted with orange. Stam. combined below into a short ring.—Marshes in the North. P. VI. VII. E. S.

2. *L. vulgáris* (L.); st. erect, *panicles* compound *terminal and axillary, l. ovate or ovate-lanceolate* nearly sessile opposite or 3 or 4 in a whorl, cor.-segments entire with glabrous edges, *stam. 5 combined* through $\frac{1}{3}$ of their length.—*E. B.* 761.—St. 2—3 feet high. L. variable in size, shape and pubescence. Panicle much branched or nearly simple. Fl. yellow. Starved forms pass for *L. punctata.*—Sides of rivers and pools. P. VII. E. S. I.

[*L. punctáta* (L.); st. erect, ped. axillary opposite or whorled

1-fl., l. ovate-lanceolate slightly stalked opposite or whorled, upper l. narrower, *cor.-segm.* ovate *glandular-ciliate*, stam. 5 *combined* below.—*L. westphalica* Lindl.—St. 1—1½ ft. high. St. and l. downy. Sep. narrow-lanceolate. Cor. yellow. Ped. rarely branched, downy, falling short of leaves.—Dulverton, Devon !, is the only station for it. P. VI. VII.] E.

[*L. ciliáta* (L.); st. erect, *ped. axillary* opposite or whorled, *l.* opposite *ovate-lanceolate subcordate with ciliate stalks*, cor.-segments roundish crenate, *filaments* 10 *free* 5 *sterile.*—*E. B.* S. 2922.—Fl. yellow. St. 3 feet high ?—Near Serbergham, Cumb. ! P. VII.] E.

3. *L. Nummulária* (L.); *st. prostrate* creeping, *fl. solitary* axillary, sep. cordate-ovate prolonged, *filaments glandular connected at the base*, l. opposite roundish or ovate shortly stalked.—*E. B.* 528.—Fl. occasionally in pairs, yellow.—Damp places. P. VI. VII. *Moneywort.* E. S. I.

4. *L. nem'orum* (L.); st. prostrate, fl. axillary solitary, *sep. linear-lanceolate, filaments smooth distinct*, l. opposite ovate acute shortly stalked.—*E. B.* 527.—Ped. longer than the l. Caps. 5-valved but usually dividing longitudinally into two parts, sometimes indehiscent. Fl. yellow. Stam. distinct.—Woods and damp shady places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

5. Anagal'lis *Linn.* Pimpernel.

1. *A. arven'sis* (L.); st. procumbent or erect, fl. axillary solitary, l. opposite sessile ovate or ovate-oblong.—Cor. rotate. Pet. slightly exceeding the cal., crenate. Filaments distinct.—*a. A. arvensis* (Sm.); st. mostly procumbent, pet. fringed with minute glandular hairs usually scarlet, l. ovate. *E. B.* 529. Fl. sometimes flesh-coloured (*A. carnea* Schrank), wholly white or white with a pink eye.—*β. A. cærulea* (Sm.); st. mostly erect, pet. without glandular hairs (usually blue), l. ovate-oblong. *E. B.* 1823. Probably distinct. Mr. Borrer suspected that each varies with red or blue flowers.—Corn-fields and sand-hills by the sea. A. VI. VII. *Scarlet Pimpernel.* E. S. I.

2. *A. tenel'la* (L.); *st. procumbent* rooting, fl. axillary solitary, l. opposite stalked roundish, *cor. funnelshaped*, pet. much exceeding the calyx entire, *filaments connected below.*—*E. B.* 530. —Ped. long. Fl. rather large, rose-coloured. L. nearly sessile. —Spongy bogs. P. VII. VIII. *Bog Pimpernel.* E. S. I.

6. Centun'culus *Linn.* Bastard Pimpernel.

1. *C. min'imus* (L.); l. alternate ovate acute, fl. nearly sessile, cor. without glands at the base.—*E. B.* 531.—Usually very mi-

nute. St. usually prostrate. Cor. very small, pale rose-colour. —Damp sandy and gravelly places. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

7. TRIENTA'LIS *Linn.*

1. *T. europæ'a* (L.); l. oblong-obovate blunt.—*E. B.* 15.—St. 4—6 in. high, with the l. mostly collected at the top. Fl. on slender peduncles, white with a yellow ring. Parts of the fl. and fr. varying from 7 to 9 in each whorl. Valves of the caps. soon falling off.—North of E.; Highlands of S. P. VI. E. S.

8. GLAUX *Linn.* Black Saltwort.

1. *G. marit'ima* (L.).—*E. B.* 13.—St. mostly procumbent. L. opposite, ovate, glabrous. Fl. axillary, sessile, pink, with blunt segments. Remarkable in this Order by its want of petals. —Sea-shores and salt marshes. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

9. SAM'OLUS *Linn.* Brook-weed.

1. *S. Valeran'di* (L.); l. obovate or roundish blunt, upper l. blunt with a point, racemes many-flowered ultimately elongated, caps. subglobose.—*E. B.* 703.—Remarkable in this Order by its cal. adhering to the germen and by having a crown to the small white corolla.—Damp watery places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order LXII. PLUMBAGINACEÆ.

Cal. 5-cleft, persistent, inferior, plicate. Cor. regular, 5-fid or nearly 5-petalous. Stam. 5, hypogynous, or adnate to the base of the pet. Ovary free, of 5 carpels, 1-celled, 1-seeded; ovule 1, pendulous by a stalk arising from the bottom of the cell. Styles 5. Fr. a utricle. Seed inverted. Embryo in the axis of farinaceous albumen. Radicle superior.—G. F. G. Gam. i. 3 & 4.

1. STATICE. Fl. spiked. Cal. scarious above. Cor. 5-parted. Styles glabrous. Caps. not bursting.

2. ARMERIA. Fl. in a head with an inverted cylindrical sheath. Styles hairy below. Caps. not bursting.

1. STAT'ICE *Linn.* Sea-Lavender.

1. *S. Limónium* (L.): l. elliptic-oblong stalked mucronate 1-ribbed strongly veined, st. subterete branched above corymbose, spikelets 1—3-flowered ascending forming *dense* 2-ranked *patent or recurved spikes*, cal.-segments entire acute with intermediate teeth, *outer bract* pointed *rounded on the back.*—*E. B.* 102. *R.* xvii. 1140.—St. 6—18 in. high, usually not branched

in its lower half, often not until near the corymbose top. Spikes short; spikelets densely imbricate. Fl. purplish.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *S. Bahusien'sis* (Fries); l. oblong-lanceolate stalked mucronate 1-ribbed faintly veined, *st.* slightly *angular* usually branched from below the middle panicled, spikelets 1—3-flowered unilateral rather distant forming *lax erect or incurved spikes*, cal.-segments acute denticulate with intermediate teeth, *outer bract* pointed *keeled on the back.*—*R.* xvii. 1140. *S. rariflora* Drej., *E. B. S.* 2917.—St. 6—18 in. high, *not corymbose*, much branched below. Spikes long; spikelets often 1-flowered, not imbricate. Fl. purplish.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *S. Dodart'ii* (Gir.); l. obovate-spathulate narrowed into a broadly winged stalk 3-veined below, st. rigid with thick but *not sterile branches*, spikelets 2—4-flowered densely imbricate 2-ranked forming *linear* thick suberect *spikes*, cal.-segments blunt entire without intermediate teeth.—*R.* 1142.—St. usually not branched in its lower half; branches often simple, short. Inner bracts obovate, very blunt, with white margins or slightly pink. Fl. purple. Anth. linear.—Rocky shores. Portland. P. VII. VIII. E.

4. *S. occidentâlis* (Lloyd); l. lanceolate-spathulate rather acute narrowed into a long winged stalk obscurely 3-veined below, scapes slender wavy forked branched from near the base, *few lowest branches sterile*, spikelets 2—4-flowered imbricate 2-ranked forming linear *slender* suberect *spikes*, cal.-segments blunt entire without intermediate teeth.—*S. binervosa* G. E. Sm., *E. B. S.* 2663.—St. usually branching quite from the base; branches repeatedly forked, long, often rough. Inner bracts oval with broad membranous edge, deeply tinged with pink. Anth. oval. —Rocky shores. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

5. *S. casp'ia* (Willd.); l. obovate or lanceolate spathulate narrowed into a petiole, st. branched from near the base granular-rough, *branches many slender repeatedly and acutely forked* uppermost alone bearing dense terminal spikes of 2—3-flowered 2-ranked spikelets, cal.-segments ovate cuspidate denticulate.—*S. reticulata* Sm., *E. B.* 328.—Remarkable by its much divided sterile branches which fork at an acute angle. L. small.—Muddy sea-shores of Norf. and Suff. P. VII. VIII. E.

2. Arme'ria *Willd.* Thrift.

1. *A. marit'ima* (Willd.); *l. linear* 1-*veined*, scape downy, inv.-bracts very blunt 1—3 outer ones mucronate, cal.-segments acute, cal.-tube hairy or pilose-striate.—L. all radical, many, narrow. Fl. rose-coloured or white.—*a. A. maritima* (Boiss.);

l. flattish above blunt, inv.-scales broadly green on the back outer ones ovate-mucronate, cal.-tube uniformly hairy equalling the primary pedicel. *R.* xvii. 1148.—β. *A. pubescens* (Link); l. flattish above often acute, inv.-scales broadly green on the back outer ones triangular-ovate acute, cal.-tube hairy on the ribs otherwise glabrous equalling the primary pedicel. *Statice Armeria* Sm., *E. B.* 226. Pedicels shorter in the mountain plant. —γ. *A. pubigera* β. *scotica* (Boiss.); l. subtriquetrous channeled and dotted above, inv.-scales scarious a little thickened on the back, cal.-tube uniformly hairy twice as long as the primary pedicel.—δ. *A. duriuscula* (Bab.); l. subtriquetrous channeled above, inv.-scales broadly green on the back, cal.-tube only hairy on the ribs equalling the primary pedicel.—Muddy and rocky sea-shores. β. also on mountains. δ. rare. P. IV.—IX. E. S. I.

[*A. plantagin'ea* (Willd.); *l. all similar* 3—5-*veined* linear-lanceolate with a narrow membranous margin, scapes glabrous rough, outer inv.-bracts triangular or lanceolate cuspidate others ovate or obovate with a broad membranous margin blunt, pedicel not ½ as long as the pilose-striate cal.-tube.—*E. B. S.* 2928.—Distinguished by its leaves.—Jersey. P. VI. VII.]

Order LXIII. PLANTAGINACEÆ.

Cal. 4-parted, persistent, imbricate, inferior. Cor. 4-parted, regular, scarious. Stam. 4, hypogynous, or at the base of the tube, alternate with the segments of the cor.; filaments at first doubled inwards. Ovary free, of 1 carpel, 1-celled, or with a central compressed 2—4-winged placenta and thus 2—4-celled. Ovules 1 or 2. Style 1. Caps. opening transversely. Seeds peltate or erect. Radicle inferior.—*G. F. G. Gam.* i. 1 & 2.

1. PLANTAGO. Fl. perfect. Cal. 4-cleft. Cor. with an ovate tube and 4-parted reflexed limb. Stam. on the corolla. Caps. bursting transversely, 2—4-celled, 2—4-seeded.

2. LITTORELLA. Monœcious. Male fl. stalked; sep. 4; tube of the cor. cylindrical, limb 4-parted; stam. hypogynous; filaments very long. Fem. fl. sessile; sep. 3; cor. oblong, narrowed at both ends; style long; caps. 1-seeded.

1. PLANTA'GO *Linn.* Plantain.

* *Placenta* 3—4-*winged, thus forming* 3—4 *cells. Seeds* 1 *in each cell.*

1. *P. Coron'opus* (L.); l. linear pinnatifid or dentate, scape terete, spike slender, bracts subulate from an ovate base erect, *midrib of lateral sep. with a ciliate membranous wing.*—*E. B.* 892.

—Tube of the cor. glabrous. Extremely variable in size and amount of pubescence, woolly or nearly glabrous. L. varying in width, nearly entire, or even doubly pinnatifid. Spikes slender, 1½ in. long, many-flowered; or spherical with 2—6 flowers.—Gravelly barren spots near the sea and inland. A.? VI. VII. *Buck's-horn Plantain.* E. S. I.

** *Placenta* 2-*winged. Seeds* 1 *in each cell. Cor.-tube pubescent.*

2. *P. marit'ima* (L.); l. linear channeled fleshy convex on the back, scape terete, spike cylindrical, bracts ovate mucronate, *sep. not winged.*—*E. B.* 175. *St.* 88. 4.—L. usually woolly at their base, nearly flat and broad or linear, toothed or quite entire, glabrous or hairy; 3-veined, veins equidistant. Scape glabrous or hairy. Caps. oblong-conical. Very variable in size. In a Cornish variety the l. are only 1—2 lines in length and semi-cylindrical, scapes very short, spikes sometimes only 3- or 4-flowered.—The mountain plant is apparently *P. serpentina* (Vill.); its caps. is ovoid and blunt, bracts lanceolate acute perhaps not keeled, l. not channeled. It is probably a distinct species.—Sea-coast and on mountains. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

*** *Placenta* 2-*winged. Seeds* 1 *in each cell. Cor.-tube glabrous.*

3. *P. lanceolàta* (L.); *l. lanceolate attenuate at both ends* 5-veined, *scape furrowed*, spike ovate or oblong-cylindrical, bracts ovate acute or cuspidate, 2 lateral sep. keeled.—*E. B.* 507.—L. nearly glabrous, lanceolate, length 4—12 times the breadth. Anth. and filaments yellow. A very variable plant. Spikes globose, scape and l. silky, neck woolly, in sandy places; spikes very long, l. very long and broad, in rich damp soil.—Meadows, pastures and sandy places. P. VI. VII. *Ribwort.* E. S. I.

4. *P. média* (L.); *l. elliptic-ovate sessile or with short broad stalks* pubescent, scape terete, spike cylindrical, bracts ovate-acuminate, *sep. not keeled.*—*E. B.* 1559. *St.* 87. 8.—L. usually lying flat on the ground, sometimes shortly lanceolate and ascending. Anth. yellow, filaments purple.—Meadows and pastures. P. VI.—IX. *Lamb's-tongue.* E. I.

**** *Placenta* 2-*winged. Seeds* 2—4 *in each cell. Cor.-tube glabrous.*

5. *P. májor* (L.); l. broadly ovate on longish channeled stalks, scape terete, spike long, bracts ovate keeled about as long as the cal., sep. with a prominent dorsal rib.—*E. B.* 1558. *St.* 87. 6. *R.* xvii. 1127.—L. ascending. Anth. purple. Seeds about 8. —β. *microstachya* (Koch); scape weak shorter than l., spike lax, 3—6-flowered.—Fields and waste places. β. Turf-bogs, Connemara, Ireland. P. VI.—VIII. *Way-bread.* E. S. I.

[*P. arenária* (W. & K.); a branching leafy plant has been found abundantly on Burnham Sand-hills, Som.] E.

2. LITTORELLA *Linn.* Shore-weed.

1. *L. lacus'tris* (L.).—*E. B.* 468.—Fl. white. Fertile fl. sessile. Stalks of the male fl. 1—2 in. long. L. all radical, linear, fleshy, somewhat channeled.—Margins of lakes. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

Division IV. MONOCHLAMYDEÆ.

With only a single perianth; that is, the cal. and cor. not distinguishable, or wanting.—Ord. LXIV.—LXXVII.

[Order LXIV. AMARANTHACEÆ.]

[Perianth 3—5-parted, scarious, persistent. Stam. hypogynous. Ovary free, 1-celled; ovule 1 or several, suspended from a free central seed-stalk. Style 1 or 0. Stigma simple or compound. Embryo curved round central farinaceous albumen.—L. without stipules or sheaths.—*G. F. G. Monochl.* 71.]

[1. AMARANTHUS. Fl. monœcious. Perianth 3—5-parted. Stam. 3—5. Styles 3. Caps. 1-celled, 1-seeded, bursting transversely.]

1. AMARAN'THUS *Linn.*

[*A. Blitum* (L.); fl. 3-fid 3-androus, clusters small lateral the upper ones in a small naked spike, st. diffuse glabrous.—*E. B.* 2212.—Waste places near towns. A. VIII.] E.

Order LXV. CHENOPODIACEÆ.

Perianth 5-parted, persistent. Stam. from the base of the perianth. Ovary free or adhering to the tube of the perianth; ovule 1, attached to the base of the cell. Styles divided, or rarely 1. Fr. not bursting, dry, membranous, included in the perianth which often becomes enlarged or fleshy. Embryo curved round farinaceous albumen, or spiral, or doubled together without albumen; radicle next the hile.—L. without stipules or sheaths.—For figures of the genera see *G. F. G. Monochl.*

Tribe I. *SALSOLEÆ.* Fl. uniform, perfect. Seeds without albumen. Embryo spiral. *St. continuous. L. semicylindrical or terete.*

1. SUÆDA. *Perianth* 5-parted, *without appendages.* Stam. 5, from the receptacle. Stigmas 2—3, sessile. Pericarp membranous. Seed horizontal or vertical; testa crustaceous. —With bracts.

2. SALSOLA. Perianth 5-parted, *segments ultimately with a transverse dorsal appendage.* Stam. 5, from an hypogynous ring. Styles 2. Pericarp membranous. Seed horizontal: *testa membranous.*—With bracts.

Tr. II. *BETEÆ.* Fl. uniform, perfect. Seeds with albumen. Embryo curved round the circumference of the seed. *St. continuous. L. flat.*

3. CHENOPODIUM. Perianth 3—5-parted, persistent, unaltered. Stam. 5, from the receptacle. Stigmas 2—3. *Pericarp* thin, *free. Testa crustaceous.* Seed vertical or horizontal.—Without bracts.

4. BETA. Perianth 5-parted, persistent. Stam. 5, from a fleshy ring. Styles 2—3. *Pericarp imbedded in and adhering to the fleshy tube of the perianth.* Seed horizontal, attached laterally. *Testa membranous.*

Tr. III. *SALICORNIEÆ.* Fl. uniform, perfect. Seeds and embryo as in Tr. II. *St. jointed. Stam. less than* 5.

5. SALICORNIA. Perianth fleshy, tumid, undivided, imbedded in an excavation of the rachis. Stam. 1—2. Style very short, stigma bifid. Pericarp membranous. Seed vertical, covered by the persistent perianth.

Tr. IV. *ATRIPLICEÆ. Fl. monœcious,* of two forms, rarely perfect. Seeds and embryo as in Tr. II. St. continuous.

6. ATRIPLEX. Perianth 3—5-parted. Stam. 5. Style 0.—Perianth compressed, of 2 parts not connected above their middle. Stam. 0. Stigmas 2. *Pericarp membranous, free. Testa crustaceous.* Seed vertical, attached by a lateral hile either near the base or by means of a long seed-stalk in the middle of the side; radicle basal.

7. OBIONE. Perianth 3—5-parted. Stam. 5. Style 0.—*Perianth* of 2 parts *free only at the top,* 3-toothed, wedge-shaped below. Stam. 0. Stigmas 2. *Pericarp very thin, ultimately adhering to the tube of the* perianth. *Testa membranous.* Seed vertical, pendulous from a long seed-stalk; radicle terminal.

Tribe I. *Salsoleæ.*

1. SUÆ'DA *Forsk.* Sea-Blite.

1. *S. fruticósa* (Forsk.); st. erect shrubby, *l. blunt* semicylindrical, styles 3, seeds smooth and shining.—*E. B.* 635. *Salsola* Sm. *Schoberia* Mey.—St. 2—3 feet high, with many erect leafy branches and axillary flowers. Seed horizontal.—On the South and East coasts, rare. P. VII. VIII. E.

2. *S. marit'ima* (Dum.); st. herbaceous, *l. acute* semicylindrical, styles 2, seeds netted shining.—*E. B.* 633.—*Chenopodium* Sm.—St. erect or procumbent with many spreading branches. Seed horizontal.—Sea-shores. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

2. SAL'SOLA *Linn.* Saltwort.

1. *S. Kâli* (L.); minutely hairy, st. diffuse, l. subulate spinose rough, fl. axillary solitary, segments of the enlarged perianth hard and tough as long as their patent rather coloured roundish wings.—*E. B.* 634.—St. angular, rigid, much branched.—Sandy sea-shores. A. VIII. E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Beteæ.*

3. CHENOPO'DIUM *Linn.* Goose-foot.

* *Perianth nearly or quite covering the fruit; seed horizontal.*

† Leaves undivided.

1. *C. ol'idum* (Curt.); *l. ovate-rhomboidal mealy*, fl. in leafless dense spikes, seed shining slightly rough (very small), *st. diffuse.*—*E. B.* 1034. *St.* 75. 14.—L. stalked. Whole herbage covered with a greasy pulverulent fetid substance.—Dry waste places near houses. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

2. *C. polysper'mum* (L.); *l. ovate-elliptic*, fl. in axillary leafless cymose racemes, seeds shining minutely dotted blunt at the edge.—*E. B.* 1480 & 1481. *Leight.* t. 5. *St.* 75. 12 & 13.—Racemes more or less cymose or spicate. St. erect or procumbent. L. acute or blunt. The perianth open with fruit. *C. acutifolium* and *C. polyspermum* are undistinguishable.—Damp waste places. A. VIII. IX. E. I.

†† Leaves toothed angled or lobed.

3. *C. ur'bicum* (L.); *l. triangular* sinuate-dentate or nearly entire their base contracted into the petiole, *spikes erect* nearly leafless compound, seeds very minutely rough blunt at the edge.—L. with short triangular teeth. Spikes approaching the stem.

Seed almost as large as Rape-seed.—β. *C. intermedium* (M. & K.); l. with large acute teeth. *E. B.* 717.—Near Oxford. *Sm. Fl. Br.* β. Waste places. A. VIII. E. S. I.

4. *C. al'bum* (L.); l. *rhomboidal-ovate sinuate-dentate* entire below, upper ones lanceolate nearly entire, fl. in compound branched nearly leafless racemes, *seeds smooth* and shining blunt but keeled at the edge.—*E. B.* 1723. *St.* 75. 6.—Axillary racemes spicate dense, l. mealy.—β. *C. viride* (L.); racemes cymose, l. green often quite entire. *St.* 75. 7.—Cultivated and waste places. A. VII. VIII. *Fat Hen.* E. S. I.

5. *C. ficifólium* (Sm.); *l. unequally 3-lobed from a wedgeshaped base*, lobes ascending, *middle lobe long oblong-lanceolate dentate blunt*, upper l. linear-lanceolate entire, fl. in erect nearly leafless cymose racemes, *seeds minutely pitted* shining blunt and not keeled at the edge.—*E. B.* 1724. *St.* 75. 10.—Mealy. L. blunt; middle lobe nearly equally broad throughout. Seeds smaller than in *C. album*.—Cultivated and waste ground. A. VIII. IX. E. I.

6. *C. murále* (L.); *l. rhomboidal-ovate* unequally and sharply toothed entire below, fl. in divaricately-branched leafless cymes, *seeds minutely granular opaque acute and keeled at the edge.*—*E. B.* 1722. *St.* 75. 5.—Waste ground near towns and villages. A. VIII. *Sowbane.* E. I.

7. *C. hyb'ridum* (L.); *l. subcordate angulate-dentate* acuminate, *teeth large distant*, fl. in panicled leafless cymes, *seeds minutely pitted* opaque blunt and *not keeled* at the edge.—*E. B.* 1919. *St.* 75. 2.—Seeds very large. L. with 2—4 large teeth on each side. —Waste places, rare. A. VIII. E. I.

** *Perianth not covering the fruit; seed mostly vertical.*

† Stigmas short.

8. *C. rúbrum* (L.); *l. rhomboidal* irregularly toothed and sinuate entire below, fl. in erect compound dense leafy spikes, *seeds* very minute smooth shining *blunt or very slightly keeled at the edge.*—*E. B.* 1721.—St. erect, often 1—2 ft. high. Pericarp very loose. Seed vertical, or horizontal in the terminal fl. Fl. generally incomplete. Cal. 4- rarely 5-cleft. Stam. 1 or 2. A variety with much more triangular l., shorter spikes and larger seeds, was found near London.—Waste places, particularly salt marshes. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

9. *C. botryoïdes* (Sm.); *l. triangular* somewhat toothed, fl. in compound dense leafy spikes, *seeds* very minute smooth shining *acutely keeled at the edge.*—*E. B.* 2247.—*St. prostrate*, spreading, 4—5 in. long. Pericarp loose. Seeds vertical.—Moist sandy places near the sea. Cornw., Suff., Northumb. A. IX. E.

10. *C. glaúcum* (L.); *l. oblong sinuate-dentate*, fl. in erect nearly simple leafless spikes, *seeds* very minute *netted granular* acutely keeled at the edge.—*E. B.* 1454? (*C. botryoïdes*?). *St.* 75. 1.—St. spreading, often prostrate. Seeds reddish, vertical or horizontal.—Waste sandy soil. A. IX. E.

†† Stigmas long.

‡11. *C. Bonus-Henrícus* (L.); *l. triangular-hastate entire*, fl. in compound leafless spikes, seeds smooth and shining.—*E. B.* 1033. *St.* 74. 13.—St. a foot high. L. large, dark green, used instead of Spinach. Stig. long. Fr. exceeding perianth.—Waste places near villages. P. V.—VIII. *Allgood.* E. S. I.

4. BE'TA *Linn.* Beet.

1. *B. marit'ima* (L.); *st. many from the crown of the root prostrate*, l. triangular-ovate narrowed into a petiole, spikes long simple leafy, bracts lanceolate exceeding the 2—3-flowered clusters, segments of the perianth with entire keels.—*E. B.* 285.—Root thick, fleshy. St. 6—12 in. long, prostrate below, spreading in a circle, the ends ascending.—Sea-shores. P. VII.—IX. *Sea Beet.* E. S. I.

Tribe III. *Salicornieæ.*

5. SALICOR'NIA *Linn.*[1] Glasswort.

1. *S. herbácea* (L.); herbaceous, joints of st. compressed rather thickened upwards notched, spikes cylindrical tapering stalked, fl. 3 on each side middle fl. placed highest, seed oval or oblong.—*E. B.* 415.—St. usually erect, branched, 3—12 in. high. Fl. placed in triangles. Stam. 1 or 2.—*β. S. procumbens* (Sm.); st. procumbent. *E. B.* 2475.—Muddy sea-shores. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

2. *S. radícans* (Sm.); joints of st. compressed deeply notched scarcely thickened, spikes oblong blunt nearly sessile, middle fl. scarcely higher than the others, seed nearly globular.—*E. B.* 1691. *S. fruticosa* Sm. (not L.), *E. B.* 2467.—St. procumbent or ascending, rooting.—Muddy sea-shores. P. VIII. IX. E. I.

Tribe IV. *Atripliceæ.*

6. A'TRIPLEX *Linn.*[2] Orache.

[A. *Fertile fl. of 2 kinds; sep. of fem. fl. distinct, seed vertical; perfect fl. 3—5-parted, seed horizontal.*]

[*A. nítens* (Rebent.), found formerly on the sea-shore near Ryde, Isle of Wight, but is not naturalized there.]

[1] See a paper on this genus by Mr. Woods in *Proc. Linn. Soc.* iii. 111.
[2] See *Woods* in *Phytol.* iii. 585, and *Tourist's Flora*, 315.

B. *Monœcious; sep. of fem. fl. united below.*

* Stem with resinous reddish stripes.—† *Leaves not lobed.*

1. *A. littorális* (L.); st. erect, *l. linear-lanceolate* entire or rarely toothed, *fr.-perianth ovate-rhomboid acute* toothed tubercled on the back with *spreading points.*—*E. B.* 708. *St.* 79. 12. —Distinguished by the form of its open-pointed perianth, and l. usually entire.—Salt marshes. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *A. marina* (L.); st. erect, *l. oblong-lanceolate* irregularly toothed or rarely entire, *fr.-perianth subcordate-triangular blunt* toothed tubercled on the back with *adpressed points.*—*St.* 80. 1. —Distinguished by its toothed l. and form of perianth.—Salt marshes. A. VII.—IX. E. S.? I.

†† *Lower leaves with lateral spreading or ascending lobes.*

3. *A. angustifólia* (Sm.!); st. erect or prostrate, l. lanceolate entire from a wedgeshaped base, lower l. with 2 ascending lobes, *fr.-perianth rhomboidal* acute *entire with* prolonged *lateral angles* longer than the fr. and *collected into nearly simple interrupted spikes* the larger leaflike and not tubercled, seeds black and polished.—*E. B.* 1774. *A. patula* Wahl., *St.* 79. 5.—Spikes wandlike with distant clusters of fl., valves of the fr.-perianth netted.—Common. A. VII.—X. E. S. I.

4. *A. erec'ta* (Huds.); primary st. mostly erect, lower l. ovate-oblong with 2 ascending lobes from a wedgeshaped base irregularly sinuate-dentate, upper l. lanceolate, *fr.-perianth rhomboidal denticulate* acute more or less muricate on the back scarcely exceeding the fr. and *collected in branched dense many-flowered spikes,* seeds black and polished.—*E. B.* 2223. *Koch in St.* 79. 6. —Branches ascending or prostrate. Upper l. mostly entire.—Common upon cultivated land. A. VII.—X. E. S. I.

5. *A. deltoïdea* (Bab.); st. mostly erect, *l.* mostly opposite nearly all *hastate-triangular with spreading lobes,* fr.-perianth ovate-triangular muricate on the back scarcely exceeding the fr. united only at the base, *fr. panicled in dense spikes,* seeds thick black and polished, or a few dark brown and larger and with large perianths.—*a. A. deltoïdea* (Bab.); l. all hastate-triangular toothed, fr.-perianth toothed muricate on back, spikes dense. *E. B. S.* 2860.—[*β. A. microsperma* (W. & K.); l. often alternate, upper l. subulate-hastate entire, fr.-perianth entire its back rough. *Pl. Hung. rar.* t. 250.]—*γ. A. triangularis* (Willd.); st. and branches prostrate, l. often alternate, uppermost l. lanceolate entire, fr.-perianth slightly toothed or entire. *A. prostrata* Bab.—Cultivated and waste ground. *γ.* Sea-coast. A. VI.—X. E. I.

6. *A. hastáta* (L.); st. mostly erect, lower *l. hastate-triangular with spreading lobes*, uppermost l. lanceolate entire, *fr.-perianth triangular-rhomboidal* slightly muricate on the back exceeding the fr. united only at base, *fr. in nearly simple interrupted spikes*, larger seeds dark brown rough compressed, smaller black and shining.—*A. patula* Sm., *E. B.* 936. *A. latifolia* St. 79. 7.—Cultivated and waste ground. A. VI.—X. E. S. I.

7. *A. Babingtónii* (Woods); st. spreading procumbent or ascending with spreading branches, *l.* mealy *ovate-triangular* somewhat 3-lobed unequally sinuate-dentate, upper l. lanceolate dentate and often 3-lobed at the base, *fr.-perianth rhomboidal-acute toothed* tubercled on the back united on both sides, *clusters axillary* and terminal few-flowered, seeds minutely tubercular.—A. rosea *Bab., E. B. S.* 2880, not *L.* A. crassifolia *Fries*, probably not of *Mey.*—A very variable plant. Fr.-perianth large, typically forming a diagonal square a little rounded at the lateral angles.—Sea-shore, common. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

** Stem buff-coloured, nearly without stripes. Perianth of fr. hard and thick.

8. *A. arenária* (Woods); st. spreading procumbent with spreading branches, *l. triangular-rhomboidal* sinuate mealy beneath, *spike of male fl. dense naked*, fertile fl. axillary, *fr.-perianths rhomboidal-3-lobed with the lateral lobes truncate* the back 3-ribbed the two lateral ribs often terminating in tubercles, seeds rough opaque.—*A. laciniata* Sm. (L. *in part*) *E. B.* 165.—Plant hoary throughout. Fr.-perianths large, very broad.—Sandy sea-shores. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

7. OBIO'NE *Gaert.* Sea Purslane.

1. *O. pedunculáta* (Moq.); st. herbaceous wavy branched, l. obovate entire attenuate below, upper l. narrower, *fr.-perianth long-stalked* wedgeshaped 2-lobed with a small intermediate tooth.—*E. B.* 232. *St.* 80. 5. *Atriplex* Sm.—Muddy salt marshes near the East and South coasts of England, and Connemara, Ireland; very rare. A. VIII. IX. E. I.?

2. *O. portulacoïdes* (Moq.); st. woody, l. obovate-lanceolate entire attenuate below, *fr.-perianth* inversely triangular rounded below *subsessile* with 3 equal lobes above and muricate on the back.—*E. B.* 261. *St.* 80. 4. *Atriplex* Sm.—Common on the sea-shore. P. VIII.—X. E. S. I.

Order LXVI. POLYGONACEÆ.

Perianth 3—6-parted, imbricate. Stam. definite, from the base of the perianth. Ovary 1, free, with 1 erect ovule. Styles and stigmas several. Fr. not bursting, a nut, naked or covered by the enlarged perianth. Embryo inverted, usually on one side of farinaceous albumen; radicle remote from the hile.—Stipules usually cohering in the shape of ocreæ.—For figures of the genera see *G. F. G. Monochl.*

1. RUMEX. *Perianth 6-parted*; 3 inner segments (pet.) large with fr., connivent. Stam. 6, disposed in pairs. Styles 3. Stigmas multifid. Nut triquetrous, covered by the enlarged inner segments of perianth; embryo lateral.

2. OXYRIA. *Perianth 4-parted*; 2 inner segments (pet.) larger. Stam. 6. Stigmas 2, multifid. Nut compressed, with a membranous wing, larger than the persistent segments of perianth; embryo central.

3. POLYGONUM. *Perianth 5-parted.* Stam. 5—8. Styles 2—3. Stig. capitate. Nut trigonous or compressed; *embryo lateral,* incurved; *cotyledons not contorted.*

4. FAGOPYRUM. Perianth 5-parted. Stam. 8. Styles 3. Stig. capitate. Nut trigonous; *embryo central; cotyledons large, leaflike, plicate-twisted.*

1. RU'MEX *Linn.* Dock.

* *Fl. perfect. Herbage not acid.* Lapathum *Tourn.*

1. *R. marit'imus* (L.); *enlarged pet. rhomboidal* narrow, each with a lanceolate entire point a prominent narrow oblong tubercle and upon each side 2 setaceous *teeth as long as the pet., whorls crowded* many-flowered leafy, l. all linear-lanceolate narrowed at both ends.—*E. B.* 725.—Nut very small; faces elliptic.—Marshes principally near the sea. P. or B. VII. VIII. *Golden Dock.* E. S. I.

[*R. limósus* (Thuil.); enlarged pet. ovate-oblong on each side 2 setaceous teeth, whorls distant, l. all linear-lanceolate narrowed at both ends. *R. palustris* Koch, *St.* 73. 2. *Gold Dock* Pet. t. 2. f. 7. A plant to be looked for. See *Bot. Gaz.* i. 296.]

2. *R. palus'tris* (Sm.); *enlarged pet. ovate-oblong,* each with a lanceolate entire point a prominent narrow oblong tubercle and upon each side 2 or 3 setaceous *teeth shorter than the pet., whorls distant* many-flowered leafy, root-l. narrowly lanceolate rounded or slightly decurrent below.—*Curt.* i. 68.—Nut 3 times as large

as that of *R. maritimus*; faces ovate. Upper l. linear-lanceolate, narrowed below.—Marshy places, rare. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *R. conglomerátus* (Murr.); *enlarged pet. linear-oblong blunt*, each bearing a large tubercle and entire or *obscurely toothed at the base, whorls distant leafy*, l. oblong pointed, lower l. cordate or rounded at the base.—*E. B.* 724. *R. acutus* Sm. *R. glomeratus* R. I. f. 552.—Nut ovate, acute. Enlarged pet. broadest near the base; the sides nearly parallel. Unopened anth. white. Branches mostly spreading. Uppermost whorls often leafless. —Wet places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

[A plant found at St. Aubin's, Jersey, is probably *R. rupestris* (Le Gall). It has a narrower base to the enlarged pet., closely placed whorls, strapshaped lower l. narrowed to their base.]

4. *R. sanguin'eus* (L.); *enlarged pet. narrowly oblong blunt entire* only one bearing a tubercle, *whorls distant leafless*, l. ovate-lanceolate, lower l. cordate or rounded at the base.—*E. B.* 1533. —Nut ovate-elliptic, acute. Enlarged pet. broadest above their middle. Lowermost whorls often each accompanied by a leaf. Veins of the l. bright red. Branches ascending.—*β. R. viridis* (Sibth.); veins of the l. green. Unopened anth. pale yellow. *R. nemorosus* Schrad.—Woody places, rare. *β.* Woods and roadsides, frequent. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

5. *R. pul'cher* (L.); *enlarged pet. triangular-ovate netted with ribs* toothed below one principally tubercled, branches spreading, whorls mostly leafy, *lower l. fiddleshaped* or cordate-oblong blunt, upper l. lanceolate acute, st. procumbent.—*E. B.* 1576.—St. straggling. Whorls distant. Nuts ovate, acute.—Dry waste places. P. VII.—IX. *Fiddle Dock.* E. S. I.

6. *R. obtusifólius* (L.?); *enlarged pet.* ovate-blunt-triangular subulate-dentate below with raised veins and *an oblong or ligulate entire point* one principally tubercled, *lower l. cordate-ovate*-oblong blunt, upper l. oblong or lanceolate, branches ascending. —*E. B.* 1999.—Height 2—3 feet. Whorls usually distant and leafless. Nut elliptic, nearly twice as long as broad.—All the British specimens that I have seen are *R. Friesii* (Gren.), *R. divaricatus* (Fr.). They are probably not the true *R. obtusifolius* (L.) which is *R. sylvestris* (Wallr.) and has only slightly toothed small triangular not prolonged and less strongly veined enlarged pet., and a nut scarcely longer than broad; and appears to grow only in the North of Europe.—Pastures and waste ground. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

7. *R. praten'sis* (M. & K.); *enlarged pet. unequal cordate dilated and toothed at the base with a small entire triangular point* one principally tubercled, l. oblong-lanceolate acute, lower l. slightly cordate below.—*E. B. S.* 2757.—St. and whorls often tinged

with dull red. Whorls near together but not crowded, mostly leafless. Unopened anth. white. Nuts elliptic, abundant. One enlarged pet. larger than the others, sometimes all 3 equally tubercled.—Marshy places, rare. P. VI.—IX. E. S.

8. *R. cris'pus* (L.); *enlarged pet. cordate entire or crenulate* one principally tubercled, l. lanceolate acute wavy crisped.—*E. B.* 1098.—Height 2—3 feet. St. and whorls sometimes tinged with bright red. L. narrowed or truncate below. Nut elliptic. Enlarged pet. equal, sometimes all equally tubercled.—Road-sides, fields, &c. P. VI.—VIII. *Curled Dock.* E. S. I.

9. *R. aquat'icus* (L.); *enlarged pet. broadly cordate membranous entire* or wavy *without tubercles*, l. lanceolate, lower l. somewhat cordate, petioles flat and finely margined above.—*E. B. S.* 2698. *R. domesticus* Hartm. (not Meisn.). *R. longifolius* Meisn.—Height 3—4 feet. L. very large. Whorls crowded, mostly leafless, forming a large dense lobed panicle. Nut elliptic.—In the North of E. and in S., preferring spots liable to be flooded. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

10. *R. Hydrolap'athum* (Huds.); *enlarged pet. ovate-triangular* nearly entire *all tubercled, l.* lanceolate acute tapering below, petioles flat but not margined above.—*E. B.* 2104.—St. 3—5 feet high. L. often more than a foot long. Whorls crowded, mostly leafless. Nut elliptic.—Ditches and river-sides. P. VII. VIII. *Great Water-Dock.* E. S. I.

*11. *R. alpinus* (L.); enlarged pet. cordate-ovate membranous entire or denticulate without tubercles, *l. roundish-cordate blunt with channeled petioles, upper l. ovate.*—*E. B. S.* 2694.—Whorls crowded, mostly leafless. Nut elliptic.—Formerly cultivated. P. VII. *Monk's Rhubarb.* E. S.

** *Fl. diœcious. Herbage acid.* Acetosella *Tourn.* Sorrel.

12. *R. acetósa* (L.); *enlarged pet.* roundish-cordate entire *membranous with a very minute tubercle* at the base, *sep. reflexed,* l. oblong sagittate, stipules laciniate-dentate.—*R. pseudo-acetosa* Bert.—*St.* 74. 7.—Height 1—2 feet. Whorls leafless. Nut elliptic with acute angles.—Smith describes under this name the *R. hispanicus* (Koch) which is occasionally cultivated.—Woods. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

[*R. scutátus* (L.); l. hastate-ovate slightly fiddleshaped; has been found "naturalized" near Edinburgh and elsewhere.]

13. *R. Acetosel'la* (L.); *petals scarcely enlarged ovate not tubercled, sep. ascending,* l. lanceolate-hastate or linear with entire lobes, stipules torn.—*E. B.* 1674.—Height 6—10 in. Whorls leafless. L. very variable in breadth.—Dry gravelly places. P. V.—VII. *Sheep's Sorrel.* E. S. I.

2. Oxyr'ia *Hill.* Mountain Sorrel.

1. *O. renifórmis* (Hook.).—*E. B.* 910.—St. 8—10 in. high, usually leafless. L. radical, reniform, slightly notched at the end; veins radiating from the insertion of the long footstalk. Pedicels thickening upwards, in a spikelike raceme. Permanent pet. not enlarged.—Lofty mountains. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. Polyg'onum *Linn.*

* *Rhizomatous. Stem simple. Ocreæ truncate. Nut triquetrous. Stam.* 8. *Styles* 3. Bistorta.

1. *P. Bistor'ta* (L.); *spike dense, l. ovate subcordate,* root-l. with winged footstalks, faces of nut ovate smooth.—*E. B.* 509.—St. 1—1½ foot high. Rhizome large. Fl. flesh-coloured.—Moist meadows. P. VI. and X. *Snakeweed.* E. S. I.

2. *P. vivip'arum* (L.); *spike lax bulbiferous* bearing fl. on its upper part, *l. linear-lanceolate* with revolute margins, *lower l. elliptic* with wingless footstalks, faces of nut ovate-lanceolate smooth and shining.—*E. B.* 669.—Height 4—8 in. Fl. on the lower part of the slender spike replaced by small red bulbs. Fl. white, sometimes very few in number.—Mountain pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

** *Ocreæ truncate. Root fibrous. Nut compressed or subtriquetrous. Stam.* 4—8. *Styles* 2—3. *Fl. spiked, rarely capitate.—Fl. purple or white. L. without or with a central dark spot.* Persicaria.

† Creeping. Perennial. Anthers protruded.

3. *P. amphib'ium* (L.); spike dense ovate-cylindrical, l. stalked ovate-oblong (floating) or oblong-lanceolate or narrow-lanceolate rough at the margins, ocreæ membranous close, nut compressed smooth shining, stam. 5.—*E. B.* 436.—St. long when floating. *Spikes generally solitary and terminal.* Fl. rose-coloured. Very variable in the form of its leaves according to its habitation.—Floating or growing upon mud or on boggy ground. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

†† Root fibrous. Annual. Anthers included.

4. *P. lapathifólium* (L.); spikes oblong cylindrical dense, l. oblong-lanceolate or ovate attenuate at both ends glandular beneath, *ocreæ close not fringed the upper ones shortly fringed, peduncles* and perianth *rough with glands, nut compressed* its faces roundish acuminate concave smooth shining scarcely covered by the perianth, styles distinct at length divergent and reflexed.—*E. B.* 1382.—Height 1—2 ft. St. sometimes spotted, glan-

dular or glabrous; joinings more or less thickened. Spikes axillary or terminal, 1—2 together. Fl. pale. Bracts auricled.—Waste and damp places. A. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

5. *P. nodósum* (Pers.); spikes long slender, l. lanceolate much attenuate at both ends wavy glandular beneath, *ocreæ loose shortly fringed* the floral ones horned, *ped.* and perianths *rough with glands, nut compressed* its faces roundish acuminate concave shining covered by the perianth, styles connected below at length divergent and reflexed.—P. laxum *E. B. S.* 2822. *R. I.* f. 685.—Smaller than the preceding. St. often prostrate; joinings very thick. Spikes slender and interrupted (the typical form); or thicker and continuous (represented in *E. B. S.*), and l. white and woolly beneath.—Damp gravelly places. A. VII.—IX. E. I.

6. *P. Persicária* (L.); spikes compact ovate-oblong cylindrical, l. lanceolate flat minutely tubercled, *ocreæ loose strongly fringed, ped.* and perianths *smooth*, nut compressed and gibbous on one side or trigonous its faces roundish acuminate smooth scarcely covered by the perianth, styles connnected halfway up at length patent.—*E. B.* 756.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. more or less hairy on both sides; sometimes woolly beneath, when it is *P. incanum* of authors. Ped. sometimes slightly hairy, never glandular.—Waste and damp ground. A. VI.—X. E. S. I.

7. *P. mite* (Schrank); spikes erect filiform interrupted, l. lanceolate slightly wavy, *ocreæ loose* funnelshaped pilose *strongly fringed* without glands, *perianths without glands, nut* (large) *compressed its faces roughish* ovate acute rather shining *convex*, stam. 5, styles connected halfway up. *E. B. S.* 2867.—St. 1—3 feet high, often much branched. Ocreæ all fringed. Spikes thickening upwards.—Wet places. A. VIII. IX. E. I.

8. *P. Hydropíper* (L.); spikes drooping filiform interrupted, l. lanceolate wavy, *ocreæ ventricose* glabrous fringed *glandular, perianths glandular*, nut (large) compressed its faces ovate acute rugose-punctate opaque convex, styles 2 nearly distinct.—*E. B.* 989.—St. 1—3 feet high. Upper ocreæ funnelshaped, scarcely fringed. Nut rounder than in *P. mite*. Spikes sometimes erect.—Wet places. A. VIII. IX. *Water-Pepper.* E. S. I.

9. *P. mínus* (Huds.); *spikes erect filiform* slender lax, l. linear-lanceolate flat, *ocreæ close* pilose all fringed *without glands, perianths without glands*, nut (small) compressed its faces ovate acute smooth shining convex, styles connected for at least half their length.—*E. B.* 1043.—St. usually procumbent, diffuse. Spikes ascending. Much smaller than *P. Hydropiper*, fl. and fr. only half the size.—Wet gravelly places. A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

††† *Ocreæ* 2-*lobed. Root fibrous. Nut triquetrous. Stam.* 8. *Styles* 3. *Fl. axillary,* 1—3 *together.* Avicularia.

10. *P. aviculáre* (L.); l. lanceolate or elliptic stalked, *ocreæ lanceolate* acute *with few distant simple veins* at length torn, *nut striate with raised points opaque about equalling the perianth.*—*E. B.* 1252.—L. usually blunt, sometimes acute. Fl. either very distant and scattered, or so much collected as almost to form a leafy spike. St. erect or procumbent. Ocreæ sometimes long and much torn. Extremely variable. Nut usually falling short of the perianth, but sometimes slightly exceeding it. Very variable. Some botanists think that it includes several species.—*β. P. littorale* (Link); st. long diffuse prostrate, l. thick broad, nut minutely punctured finely striate.—Waste places. Sands by the sea. A. V.—IX. *Knot-grass.* E. S. I.

11. *P. Ráii* (Bab.); *l.* elliptic-lanceolate *flat, ocreæ* lanceolate acute *with few distant simple veins* at length torn, *nut smooth shining exceeding the perianth.*—*E. B. S.* 2805. P. Roberti *Hook.*, not *Loisel.*—St. long, straggling, prostrate. L. bending towards the stem. Resembling *P. aviculare* in habit, but *P. maritimum* in fruit. Filaments broader at the base. It varies with smaller l. and fl.—*P. Roberti* (Lois.) is formed of portions of several species (DC. Prod. xiv. 89).—Sandy sea-shores. A. or P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

12. *P. marit'imum* (L.); *l.* elliptic-lanceolate coriaceous *with revolute edges, ocreæ lanceolate with many branched veins* at length torn, *nut smooth shining* exceeding the perianth.—*E. B. S.* 2804.—St. procumbent, quite woody below, often much buried. L. convex above, diverging from the stem. Filaments broader at the base.—Sands of the sea-shore. Christchurch Head, Hants. Channel Islands. P. VIII. IX. E.

†††† *Ocreæ semicylindrical. Root fibrous. Nut triquetrous. Stam.* 8. *Styles* 3. *Fl. racemose.* Tinaria.

13. *P. Convol'vulus* (L.); st. twining angular, l. cordate-sagittate, *segments of perianth bluntly keeled, nut opaque* striate with minute points.—*E. B.* 941.—St. climbing or prostrate, much shorter than in the next species. Perianth sometimes winged, when the plant is often taken for *P. dumetorum.*—Cultivated and waste land. A. VII.—IX. *Black Bindweed.* E. S. I.

14. *P. dumetórum* (L.); st. twining striate, l. cordate-sagittate, *segments of perianth winged, nut very smooth and shining.*—*E. B. S.* 2811.—St. wiry, climbing to the height of 4 or 5 feet.—Thickets in the South. A. VII.—IX. E.

4. FAGOPY'RUM *Gaert.* Buck-wheat.

[**F. esculen'tum* (Moench); st. erect without prickles, fl. in

cymose panicles, stam. 8, l. cordate-sagittate acute, nut triquetrous acute with entire angles.—*E. B.* 1044. *Polygonum Fagopyrum* Sm.—Scarcely naturalized. Sown as food for game. A. VII. VIII.] E. S.

Order LXVII. ELÆAGNACEÆ.

Mostly dicœcious. Perianth tubular; limb 2—4-toothed, in male fl. 4-parted. Stam. 3 or more, inserted in the throat. Anth. 2-celled, nearly sessile, bursting on the inner side longitudinally. Ovary free, 1-celled, with 1 erect ovule. Fr. crustaceous, inclosed within the fleshy persistent perianth. Albumen thin and fleshy. Radicle inferior.—See *G. F. G. Monochl.* 44.

1. HIPPOPHAË. Dicœcious. Male fl. in a sort of catkin; scales ovate, 1-flowered. Perianth of 2 leaves adhering by their points. Stam. 4, with very short filaments.—Female fl. solitary. Perianth tubular, cloven at the summit. Style short. Stigma long. Nut 1-seeded, in the large coloured berrylike perianth.

1. HIPPOPHAË *Linn.* Sea Buckthorn.

1. *H. rhamnoïdes* (L.).—*E. B.* 425.—A thorny shrub with linear-lanceolate silvery leaves. Fl. appearing with the young leaves. Fr. orange. Height 4—6 feet.—Sandy spots and cliffs of the South-east and East coasts chiefly. Sh. V. E.

Order LXVIII. THYMELACEÆ.

Perianth tubular, inferior, often coloured, 4—5-cleft. Stam. definite in number, in the tube. Anth. 2-celled, bursting longitudinally. Ovary free, 1-celled; ovule 1, pendulous. Fr. a nut or drupe. Albumen 0 or thin and fleshy. Radicle superior.

1. DAPHNE. Perianth 4-fid, deciduous. Berry fleshy, 1-seeded. Stam. 8, falling short of the perianth, inserted in the tube in 2 rows.—G. F. G. Monochl. 46.

1. DAPH'NE *Linn.*

1. *D. Mezéreum* (L.); fl. about 3 together lateral sessile, tube hairy, segments ovate acute.—*E. B.* 1381.—Fl. purple, or pale red, appearing before the lanceolate l. which are narrowed below. Berries red. A small shrub.—Woods, rare. Sh. III. *Mezereon.* E.

2. *D. Lauréola* (L.); racemes axillary of about 5 glabrous drooping bracteate fl., l. lanceolate attenuate below glabrous

evergreen.—*E. B.* 119.—A small shrub, 1—3 feet high, slightly branched, naked below. Fl. yellowish green, funnelshaped. Berries bluish black.—Woods and thickets. Sh. II.—IV. E. S.?

Order LXIX. SANTALACEÆ.

Perianth adnate to the ovary; limb 3—5-fid; æstivation valvate. Stam. 4—5, opposite to and inserted at the base of the segments. Ovary 1-celled; ovules 1—4, pendulous from near the apex of a central placenta. Style 1. Fr. drupaceous, 1-seeded. Embryo in the axis of fleshy albumen.

1. THESIUM. Perianth 4—5-cleft, top- or funnel-shaped. Stam. 5, with a fascicle of hairs at their base. Style 1. Stigma simple. Nut drupaceous, crowned with the persistent perianth.—G. F. G. Monochl. 48.

1. THE'SIUM *Linn.*

1. *T. humifúsum* (DC.); st. procumbent or ascending racemose, racemes branched or simple, fl.-stalks as long or longer than the fl., fr.-stalks patent, angles of fr.-stalks and edges of bracts and upper l. denticulate-asperous, fr. oval-oblong, l. 1-veined linear. —*R.* xi. 542. *T. linophyllum* Sm., *E. B.* 247. — Parasitical. Root woody. St. nearly always prostrate, spreading in a circle. L. very slender; veins usually obscure. Bracts 3, lower middle ones exceeding flowers. Tube of perianth very short, open, funnelshaped; segm. triangular, spreading, a tooth on each side. Fr. oval, longer than the persistent perianth which is usually inflexed only at the end, strongly ribbed, slightly netted. —Chalky and limestone (oolite) hills. P. VI. VII. E.

[*T. intermédium* (Schrad.); st. more erect panicled, panicle pyramidal, lowest branches longest, l. linear-lanceolate 3-veined; is said to be a native of Britain.]

[*T. húmile* (Vahl); racemes spiked, *fl. nearly sessile*, fr. strongly ribbed and netted sessile crowned with the very short inflexed perianth, *l. fleshy linear* 1-veined.—*R.* xi. 542.—Fr. 4 or 5 times as long as the persistent inflexed perianth. Middle bract much exceeding the flowers.—I gathered two specimens of this plant somewhere near Dawlish in Devonshire in 1829, but it was probably not indigenous. P. VII. VIII.] E.

Order LXX. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

Perianth adnate to the ovary below, tubular above, with a lobed dilated usually irregular limb. Stam. 6—12, epigynous.

Ovary 3—6-celled. Style simple; stigma radiant. Fr. many-seeded. Seed with a minute embryo at the base of fleshy albumen.—For fig. of genera see *G. F. G. Monochl.* 50, 51.

[1. ARISTOLOCHIA. Perianth tubular, swelling at the base; mouth dilated on one side. Anth. 6, adnate to the short columnar style under the 6-lobed stigma. Caps. 6-celled.]

2. ASARUM. Perianth bellshaped, 3-fid. Stam. 12, inserted at the base of the style. Anth. attached to the middle of the filaments. Stigma 6-lobed. Caps. 6-celled.

1. ARISTOLO'CHIA *Linn.* Birthwort.

[1. *A. Clematitis* (L.); creeping, st. erect simple, l. cordate stalked glabrous, fl. clustered.—*E. B.* 398. *St.* 6. 16.—Fl. pale yellow.—Established near old ruins. P. VII. VIII.] E.

2. A'SARUM *Linn.* Asarabacca.

1. *A. europæ'um* (L.); l. reniform blunt.—*E. B.* 1083. *St.* 2. 7.—St. short, with 2 leaves, between which there is a solitary drooping dull-green flower. Segments of the perianth ovate and incurved. Filaments extending beyond the anthers.—Woods in the North, rare. P. V. E.

Order LXXI. EMPETRACEÆ.

Dicœcious. Perianth of hypogynous scales imbricate in several rows. Stam. equal in number to the inner row of scales and alternate with them, free. Ovary free, on a fleshy disk, 2—9-celled. Ovules solitary, ascending. Style 1. Stigma radiant. Fr. fleshy with bony cells. Embryo in the axis of fleshy albumen. Radicle inferior.

1. EMPETRUM. Cal. 3-parted. Pet. 3. Stam. 3 in the male flowers. Style short; stigma dilated, peltate, with 6—9 rays in the fem. flowers. Berry globose, 1-celled. Seeds 6—9.—G. F. G. Monochl. 42.

1. EMPE'TRUM *Linn.* Crowberry.

1. *E. nigrum* (L.); procumbent, l. linear-oblong their margins meeting in a white line beneath.—*E. B.* 526.—A small procumbent leafy heathlike shrub. Fl. axillary, small, purple. Stigma with 9 rays. Berries black.—Mountain heaths. Sh. V. E. S. I.

Order LXXII. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious. Perianth lobed or 0. Male flowers of 1 or more stamens. Anth. 2-celled. Fem. fl. of 1 superior 2—3-celled ovary. Styles 2—3. Stigma compound or simple. Caps. opening with elasticity; cells 2—3, with 1 or 2 suspended seeds in each. Embryo in fleshy albumen. Radicle superior.—For fig. of genera see *G. F. G. Monochl.* 36, 40, 41.

1. BUXUS. Fl. monœcious.—Male. Cal. 3-parted. *Pet.* 2. *Stam.* 4.—Fem. Cal. 4-parted. Pet. 3. Caps. with 3 horns, 3-celled, 6-seeded.

2. EUPHORBIA. Fl. incomplete, collected into monœcious *heads consisting of* 1 *female and many male flowers.* Involucre bellshaped with 4 or 5 divisions and 4 or 5 alternate glands.—Males consisting of a single stamen upon a pedicel, intermixed with scales and surrounding the female.—Fem. of a single pistil. Styles 3. Stigmas bifid. Caps. 3-celled, bursting at the back. Seeds solitary, pendulous.

3. MERCURIALIS. Fl. dicœcious or monœcious. Perianth 3-parted.—Male. *Stam.* 9—16.—Fem. Style short, forked. *Caps.* 2-*celled.* Cells 1-seeded, bursting at the back.

1. BUX'US *Linn.* Box.

1. *B. sempervírens* (L.); l. ovate-oblong coriaceous shining above, petioles ciliate, anth. ovate-sagittate.—*E. B.* 1341.—A small bushy tree of 10—12 feet in height.—Dry chalky hills, rare. T. IV.—VI. E.

2. EUPHOR'BIA *Linn.* Spurge.

A. Leaves with stipules. Heads axillary.

1. *E. Pep'lis* (L.); st. procumbent forked, heads solitary, caps. keeled, seeds smooth, l. opposite stalked half-oblong-heartshaped nearly entire glabrous.—*E. B.* 2002.—St. usually much tinged with purple, glaucous. Inv.-glands rounded.—Loose sand. Southern sea-coast. A. VII.—IX. E. I.

B. Stipules wanting.

* *Involucral glands roundish or transversely oval.*

2. *E. Helioscópia* (L.); umbel of 5 3-fid and forked rays, bracts and l. membranous obovate-wedgeshaped serrate upwards, caps. smooth glabrous, seeds netted rugose.—*E. B.* 883.—Waste and cultivated ground. A. VI.—IX. *Sun Spurge.* E. S. I.

3. *E. stric'ta* (Koch); umbel of 3—5 3—5-fid and forked rays, general and first partial bracts and l. oblong clasping, other bracts broadly cordate blunt with a minute apiculus, inv.-glands oval, *stam. rarely more than 2 in each inv., caps. with prominent cylindrical tubercles,* seeds smooth oval brown and shining, *seed-stalk cordate.*—St. erect, 2—3 ft. high, much branched. Umbel moderate. Inv., caps., and seeds small.—Limestone woods. Gloucestershire and Monmouthshire. P.? VII. VIII. E.

4. *E. platyphyl'la* (Koch); umbel of 3—5 repeatedly forked rays, l. and general bracts long-obovate with a cordate base, partial bracts all cordate apiculate, *stam. 7—8 in each inv.*, inv.-glands oval, *caps. with shortly conical tubercles,* seeds obovate brown and shining, *seed-stalk nearly reniform.*—*E. stricta* Sm., *E. B.* 333 (starved).—Plant more diffuse than, and quite distinct from, the preceding, erect, slightly branched. Inv., caps., and seeds twice as large.—Fields. A. VI.—VIII. E.

5. *E. hiber'na* (L.); umbel of about 5 twice-forked rays, bracts and l. ovate or oblong entire blunt, inv.-glands reniform, caps. warted glabrous, seeds obovate smooth somewhat shining brownish.—*E. B.* 1337.—Height 1—2 feet. L. broad, usually pilose beneath.—S.W. of Ireland and N. Devon. P. VI. E. I.

6. *E. palus'tris* (L.); umbel irregular of about 5 trifid and forked rays, *bracts all elliptic* glabrous, l. broadly lanceolate minutely serrate slightly hairy, inv.-glands transversely oval, *caps. warted,* seeds obovate minutely punctate smooth.—*E. pilosa E. B. S.* 2787.—St. 2—4 feet high, leafy throughout, annual. Caps. usually hairy.—The form with glabrous l., the original *E. palustris* (L.), has not been found in Britain.—Shady places near Bath. P. V. VI. E.

*7. *E. corallöides* (L.); umbel of 5 trifid and forked rays, *bracts ovate-oblong* the tertiary ones ovate all hairy, l. lanceolate minutely serrate woolly, inv.-glands transversely oval, *caps. nearly smooth* woolly, seeds obovate minutely punctate and with faint netted bands.—*E. B. S.* 2837.—Height 2—3 feet. Usually naked below.—Slinfold, Sussex. Introduced. B.? V. VI. E.

** *Involucral glands triangular-lunate or with 2 horns.*

† Seeds smooth. Bracts united.

8. *E. amygdaloïdes* (L.); umbel of 5 or more forked bifid rays, *bracts rounded connate,* l. ovate-lanceolate hairy beneath entire, inv.-glands lunate (yellow) with 2 horns, caps. with very minute tubercles glabrous, seeds roundish-ovate.—*E. B.* 256. *E. sylvatica* L.—St. 2—3 feet high, leafy, purple below, biennial. —Woods and thickets. P. III. IV. *Wood Spurge.* E. I.

[*E. Charácias* (L.) *E. B.* 442. has no claim to be considered as a native. It does not grow in Needwood Forest.]

†† Seeds smooth. Bracts separate.

[*E. Cyparis'sias* (L.); umbel of many forked rays, partial bracts reniform or cordate blunt entire, l. linear entire or on the barren shoots setaceous many close together, inv.-glands with 2 horns, caps. tubercular.—It may be a native at Whitbarrow in Westmoreland. *Rev. W. H. Hawker.* The other stations belong to Sp. 9.] E.

†9. *E. E'sula* (L.); umbel of many forked rays, partial bracts cordate blunt mucronate, *l. lanceolate or sublinear* narrowed below glabrous *denticulate* scattered, inv.-glands with 2 horns, "caps. asperous, seeds obovate."—*E. B.* 1399 & 840? *R.* v. 146. —St. 12—18 in. high, leafy, with a few axillary leafy branches without flowers. Creeping.—Woods, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S.

10. *E. Parálias* (L.); umbel usually of 5 forked rays, bracts rather reniform, *l. coriaceous oblong*, inv.-glands 5 with 3 or 4 short points, caps. wrinkled.—*E. B.* 195.—Root woody, tough. Flowering st. about a foot high; barren stems shorter, many. L. closely imbricate.—Sandy sea-coasts. P. VIII. IX. *Sea Spurge.* E. S. I.

††† Seeds rough, tubercled or pitted. L. alternate, scattered.

11. *E. portland'ica* (L.); umbels of 5 forked rays, bracts broadly rhomboidal acuminate, *l. obovate or obovate-lanceolate blunt subapiculate*, inv.-glands 4 lunate with long horns, caps. rough at the angles, seeds pitted and netted almost white.—*E. B.* 441.—Glaucous, smooth. Scarcely a foot high. L. spreading. Seed-stalk conical, hooded.—Sea-coasts. P. V.—IX. E. S. I.

12. *E. Pep'lus* (L.); umbel of 3 forked rays, bracts ovate blunt mucronate, *l. broadly ovate stalked*, lower l. suborbicular, inv.-glands 4 lunate with long horns, caps. smooth with thickened rough keels, seeds ovoid pitted.—*E. B.* 959.—Light green, smooth, erect, 6—10 in. high.—A common weed. A. VII. VIII. *Petty Spurge.* E. S. I.

13. *E. exig'ua* (L.); umbel of 3 forked rays, *bracts lanceolate* acute unequal below, *l. linear blunt* with a mucro or acute, inv.-glands rounded with 2 horns, caps. smooth with slightly thickened and tubercled angles, seeds angular wrinkled.—*E. B.* 1336. —Height 3—6 in., usually branched at the base. Seeds small, white.—Corn-fields. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

†††† Seeds rough. Leaves opposite.

14. *E. Lath'yris* (L.); umbel of 3 or 4 forked rays, bracts

oblong-ovate attenuate acute, l. linear-oblong sessile, upper l. cordate at the base, inv.-glands lunate with blunt horns, caps. smooth with a dorsal line.—*E. B.* 2255.—St. solitary, 2—3 feet high, purplish. L. many, in 4 rows.—Truly wild in a few stony and rocky woods, where it appears for 2 or 3 years after the bushes have been cut. Also naturalized on cultivated ground. B. VI. VII. *Caper Spurge.* E.

3. MERCURIA'LIS *Linn.* Mercury.

1. *M. peren'nis* (L.); st. simple, l. stalked oblong-lanceolate rough, female fl. on long common stalks, creeping.—*E. B.* 1872.—St. a foot high, usually naked below. Fl. in lax spikes.—*β. M. ovata* (Steud.); l. nearly sessile ovate.—Woods and thickets. *β.* Hurstpierpoint, Suss. *Mr. Mitten.* P. IV. V. E. S. I.

2. *M. an'nua* (L.); st. branched, l. stalked ovate or ovate-oblong smooth, female fl. nearly sessile, root fibrous.—*E. B.* 559. *St.* 29. 16.—Height 6—12 in. Bright green. Much branched. —*β. M. ambigua* (L.); l. lanceolate, fl. whorled male and female intermixed. *E. B. S.* 2816.—Waste and cultivated land. *β.* Jersey. Isle of Wight. *Dr. Bromfield.* A. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

Order LXXIII. CERATOPHYLLACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious. Perianth free, in many divisions. Anth. 12—20, sessile, 2-celled, 2-pointed; cells again partially divided.—Perianth none. Ovary 1-celled. Seed 1, pendulous. Embryo straight; cotyledons 4, alternately smaller.—Only one genus.

1. CERATOPHYL'LUM *Linn.* Hornwort.

1. *C. demer'sum* (L.); segments of l. linear-filiform, fr. wingless having a spine on each side near the base and tipped with the curved subulate style.—*E. B.* 947.—L. 2—4 times forked, dark green; segments of uppermost l. broader and more rigid. —Ponds and ditches. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *C. submer'sum* (L.); segments of l. setaceous, fr. destitute of spines covered when ripe with cylindrical tubercles and tipped with the short curved style.—*E. B.* 679.—L. pale green. Young fr. smooth.—Ponds and ditches. P. VI. VII. E.

Order LXXIV. CALLITRICHACEÆ.

Fl. mostly monœcious, solitary, minute, usually with 2 white bracts, no perianth. Stam. 1. Filament long. Anth. reniform, 1-celled, opening transversely at the top.—Perianth none. Ovary

1, 4-angled, 4-celled. Styles 2, subulate. Fr. dry, 4-celled, 4-lobed; separating into 4 1-seeded indehiscent carpels. Embryo in axis of fleshy albumen. Radicle superior, long. Cotyledons short, terete.—Only one genus of aquatic plants.

1. CALLIT'RICHE *Linn.* Water Starwort.

1. *C. ver'na* (L.); fr. nearly sessile, *lobes* parallel in pairs *bluntly keeled on the back*, styles erect deciduous, bracts straightish deciduous.—*E. B.* 722. *R.* v. 129.—Lower l. linear; floating l. ovate-spathulate, in a rosette, rarely wanting. Fr. small; keels of each pair of lobes converging.—Common in ponds and slow streams. A. or P. IV.—IX. E. S. I.

2. *C. platycar'pa* (Kütz.); fr. nearly sessile, *lobes* parallel in pairs *slightly winged on the back*, styles erect in flower persistent and reflexed closely with fruit, bracts falcate persistent.—*E. B. S.* 2864. *R.* v. 129.—*Lower l. of st. and branches linear*; floating l. round-obovate-spathulate, in a close rosette, often wanting. Fr. twice as large as that of *C. verna*, pale when dry.—*β. C. stagnalis* (Scop.); lobes of fr. more spreading, *l. all roundly obovate-spathulate.*—Common, especially on mud. A. or P. V.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *C. hamulàta* (Kütz.); fr. nearly sessile or stalked, *lobes* parallel in pairs *bluntly keeled* on the back, styles divaricate and reflexed over the sides of the fruit, bracts falcate very deciduous.—*R.* v. 130.—L. linear; upper ones broader in the middle; uppermost ovate-spathulate. Bracts hooked, overlapping, perhaps confined to the male flowers. Fr. small, the size of that of *C. verna.*—*β. C. pedunculata* (DC.); l. linear, upper l. rather broader, fr. stalked. Plant usually very small. *E. B. S.* 2606.—Lakes and streams. *β.* Marshes. A. or P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

4. *C. autumnàlis* (L.); fr. nearly sessile, *lobes spreading in a star broadly and acutely winged at the back*, styles spreading, bracts 0, l. all linear and broadest at the base.—*E. B. S.* 2732.—Fr. 4 times as large as in *C. verna*, dark brown, 1 or 2 of the lobes often abortive. L. dark green, all submersed, very abrupt at the end.—Rare. Anglesea. Several Scottish lakes. Cong, Mayo. A. or P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

Order LXXV. URTICACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious, diœcious, or rarely perfect. Perianth inferior, 4—3—6-parted, imbricate; or entire in the female flowers. Stam. definite, free, inserted at the base of the perianth and opposite to its lobes. Ovary free, 1-celled; ovules solitary. Stigmas 1—2. Fr. not bursting.—See *G. F. G. Monochl.* 28, 29, 30.

1. PARIETARIA. Fl. polygamous, surrounded by an involucre. Perianth bellshaped, 4-parted. Stam. 4. Style filiform.

2. URTICA. Fl. monœcious or dicœcious. Males in loose racemes; perianth 4-parted; stam. 4. Females in capitate racemes; perianth 2-parted; stigma sessile.

3. HUMULUS. Fl. dicœcious. Males with the perianth 5-parted; stam. 5. Females with the perianth scalelike, open, hidden by the scales of an oval catkin; stigmas 2, long.

1. PARIETA'RIA *Linn.* Wall Pellitory.

1. *P. diffúsa* (Koch); l. elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate 3-veined above the base, bracts combined into an involucre of two 3-lobed segm., perianth bellshaped equalling the stam. or in the perfect fl. (red) lengthening to twice as long as the stamens.—*E. B.* 879. *Curt.* ii. 203.—St. prostrate or ascending, simple or branched below. Cymes axillary, dense; primary fem. fl. between the inv.-segm. and with 1 or 2 free bracts; each segm. bears on its face 1 or 3 fl., of which the lateral have bracts.—Old walls. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

[My *P. erecta* is a form of *P. diffusa*. The true plant of Koch has no inv., but a regular cyme with free bracts and no lengthening flower. It is not known to be a native plant.]

2. URTI'CA *Linn.* Nettle.

‡1. *U. pilulif'era* (L.); *l.* opposite ovate ovate-lanceolate or cordate-acuminate *coarsely toothed*, clusters of fr. globose stalked. —*E. B.* 148. About 2 ft. high. Very venomous.—*β. U. Dodartii* (L.); l. ovate or ovate-lanceolate nearly entire.—About towns and villages in the East of England. A. VI.—VIII. *Roman Nettle.* E. I.

2. *U. úrens* (L.); l. opposite elliptic-ovate serrate, *spikes* axillary *nearly simple two together falling short of the petiole*, seeds oblong.—*E. B.* 1236.—Scarcely a foot high, glabrous, with stinging bristles.—Common weed. A. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *U. dioica* (L.); l. opposite cordate serrate, *spikes* axillary *panicled exceeding the petiole*, seeds ovate.—*E. B.* 1750.—Creeping. St. 2—3 ft. high. Stinging. Dark green.—*β. angustifolia* (W. & G.); l. ovate-lanceolate rounded but not cordate at the base.—Common. P. VI.—IX. E. S. I.

3. HU'MULUS *Linn.* Hop.

1. *H. Lúpulus* (L.).—*E. B.* 427.—Well known by its long twining stems, opposite rough 3—5-lobed serrate leaves, and ovoid or globular catkins. Male fl. in loose panicles.—A true native in many parts of England. P. VII. E.

Order LXXVI. ULMACEÆ.

Fl. perfect, not in catkins. Perianth inferior, bellshaped, 3—8-cleft, imbricate. Stam. definite in number, inserted at the base of the perianth and opposite to its segments. Ovary free, 1—2-celled; ovules solitary. Stigmas 2. Fr. not bursting.

1. ULMUS. Fl. perfect. Perianth bellshaped, 4—5-cleft, persistent. Stam. 5. Styles 2. Caps. compressed, winged all round.—Fl. before the leaves, clustered; ped. short.

1. UL'MUS *Linn.* Elm.

1. *U. suberósa* (Ehrh.); l. shortly acuminate more or less doubly serrate, ped. short, fl. 4—5-fid, lobes ciliate, fr. obovate or oblong notched, *seed-cavity chiefly above the middle of fr. and near the notch.—U. campestris* (L.) includes this species and Sp. 2.—*α. U. campestris* (Sm.); l. asperous above pubescent beneath. *E. B.* 1886. U. suberosa *E. B.* 2161.—*β. U. glabra* (Sm.); l. rather coriaceous shining nearly or quite smooth above glabrous except in the axils of the veins beneath, young l. stip. and fr. with subsessile glands. *E. B.* 2248. *U. stricta* (Lindl.) which has rigid erect close branches is a form of this variety.—*α.* Throughout England. *β.* South of England and Ireland. T. III.—V. *Common Elm.* E. I.

2. *U. montána* (With.); l. much acuminate doubly serrate asperous above rather downy beneath, ped. short, fl. 5—7-fid, lobes ciliate, fr. oblong or roundish notched, *seed-cavity chiefly below the middle of fr. and distant from the notch.—E. B.* 1887. *U. major* Sm., *E. B.* 2542?—Branches large, spreading. L. broad. Fr. Hoplike.—Woods and hedges. T. III. IV. *Wych Elm.* E. S. I.

Order LXXVII. AMENTIFERÆ.

Fl. monœcious or dicœcious, rarely perfect. Barren fl. capitate or in catkins; sometimes with a membranous perianth. Fertile fl. clustered, solitary or in catkins. Ovary usually simple. Stigmas 1 or more. Fruit as many as the ovaries, bony or membranous. Albumen usually wanting. Embryo straight or curved, plain. Radicle mostly superior.—Young leaves with stipules.—For figures of the genera see *G. F. G. Monochl.*

Tribe I. *SALICINEÆ.* Fl. all in catkins. Fr. naked, 2-valved, 1-celled, many-seeded. Seeds erect, hairy.

1. SALIX. Catkins consisting of imbricate entire scales. Stam. 1—5. Fr. a 1-celled pod with 1—2 glands at its base. Perianth 0.

2. POPULUS. Catkins with slashed scales. Stam. 4—30, from a little oblique cupshaped perianth. Fr. almost 2-celled, with a cupshaped perianth.

Tr. II. *MYRICEÆ.* Fl. all in catkins. Fr. drupaceous, surrounded by the scales of the ovary become fleshy and adherent.

3. MYRICA. Catkins with concave scales. Stam. 4—8. Stigmas subulate. Drupe 1-celled, 1-seeded. Perianth 0.

Tr. III. *BETULINEÆ.* Fl. all in catkins. Ovary 2-celled, each with 1 ovule. Fr. naked, indehiscent, 1-celled, 1-seeded. Seeds pendulous, not hairy.

4. BETULA. Scales of the barren catkins ternate, the middle one bearing the stamens. Perianth 0. Scales of the fertile catkin 3-lobed, 3-flowered, membranous, deciduous. Styles 2, filiform. Fr. with a membranous margin.

5. ALNUS. Scales of the barren catkins 3-lobed, 3-flowered. Perianth 4-parted. Scales of the fertile catkin ovate, 2-flowered, coriaceous, persistent. Styles 2. Ovary compressed, 4 minute scales at its base. Fr. not winged.

Tr. IV. *CUPULIFERÆ.* Male fl. in a catkin. Fem. solitary or clustered or spiked. Perianth adnate to the ovary (glans), with a denticulate limb, sometimes evanescent, surrounded by a coriaceous involucre.

6. FAGUS. Barren fl. in a globose catkin. Perianth 5- or 6-fid. Stam. 8—15. Fertile fl. 2 together within a 4-lobed prickly involucre. Stigmas 3. Ovaries 3-cornered and 3-celled. Nut by abortion 1—2-seeded.

7. CASTANEA. Barren fl. in a long cylindrical catkin. Perianth 6-parted. Stam. 8—20. Fertile fl. 3 within a 4-lobed muricate involucre. Stigmas 6. Ovary 5—8-celled. Nut 1-celled with 1—3 seeds.

8. QUERCUS. Barren catkin long, pendulous, lax. Stam. 5—10. Perianth 5—7-cleft. Fertile fl. solitary with a cupshaped scaly involucre. Stigmas 3. Ovary 3-celled. Nut 1-celled, 1-seeded, surrounded at the base by the enlarged cupshaped involucre.

9. CORYLUS. Barren catkin long, pendulous, cylindrical. Scales 3-lobed, middle lobe covering the 2 lateral lobes. Stam. 8. *Anth.* 1-*celled.* Perianth 0. Fertile fl. several, surrounded by a scaly involucre. Styles 2. Nut 1-seeded, inclosed in the enlarged coriaceous cut involucre.

10. CARPINUS. Barren catkin long, cylindrical. Scales round-

ish. Stam. 5—14. *Anth.* 1-*celled.* Fertile fl. in a lax catkin. Scales large, leaflike, 3-lobed, 2-flowered. Styles 2. Nut ovate, 1-seeded.

Tribe I. *Salicineæ.*

1. Sa'lix *Linn.*[1] Willow.

I. Pedunculatæ laterales.

Catkin and its leafy stalk deciduous together, lateral, appearing with the leaves. Scales of uniform colour.

* *Scales of the catkins soon falling.*

i. *Pentandræ* (Borr.). Stam. more than 2. L. glossy, glabrous. Trees or large shrubs.—Stipules soon falling.

1. *S. pentan'dra* (L.); l. ovate-elliptic or ovate-lanceolate acuminate glandular-serrate, "*stip. ovate-oblong straight equal,*" stam. 5 or more, caps. ovate-attenuate glabrous, stalk twice as long as the gland, style short, stig. bifid.—*E. B.* 1805.—Height 6—20 feet. Top of petioles glandular. L. fragrant.—River-sides in the North. T. V. VI. *Bay-leaved Willow.* E. S. I.

†2. *S. cuspidáta* (Schultz?); l. oblong-lanceolate acuminate glandular-serrate, *stip. half-cordate oblique,* "stam. 3 or 4," caps. ovate-attenuate glabrous, stalk 3 or 4 times as long as the gland, style short, stig. emarginate.—*Loudon's Arboretum* 1439. *S. Meyeriana* Willd.—Height 20—30 feet. Top of the petioles glandular.—Near Shrewsbury. T. VI. E.

ii. *Fragiles* (Borr.). Stam. 2, distinct. L. glabrous.—Trees.

3. *S. frag'ilis* (L.); l. lanceolate pointed serrate, stip. ½-cordate, caps. obovate-lanceolate stalked glabrous, stigmas rather thick bifid.—*α. S. decipiens* (Hoffm.); caps. tapering, style longer than the cloven stigmas. *E. B.* 1937. Branches smooth, highly polished, reddish brown; young shoots often crimson.—*β. S. fragilis* (L.); caps. oblong-ovate, style short, stigm. bifid. *E. B.* 1807. Branches round, very smooth, brown, brittle in the spring. *Crack Willow.*—*γ. S. Russelliana* (Sm.); caps. stalked lanceolate-acuminate, style as long as the bifid stigmas. *E. B.* 1808. Branches polished, round, smooth. L. gradually attenuate,

[1] I have ventured to place many plants as varieties which were considered as distinct by my able friend Mr. Borrer. I do so with hesitation, being very imperfectly acquainted with many of them, but follow the example of most modern botanists. It is probable that many of the lowland species are not truly natives of Britain, but evidence is wanting by which to determine their respective claims.

very glaucous beneath. Wood and bark highly valuable. *Bedford Willow.*—Damp meadows and osier-grounds. T. IV. V. E. S. I.

iii. *Albæ* (Borr.). Stam. 2. L. hairy with adpressed silky hairs when young. Catkins lax.—Trees.

4. *S. al'ba* (L.); l. elliptic-lanceolate glandular-serrate acute silky on both sides when young, stip. minute, *caps. nearly sessile* ovate-acuminate glabrous, style short, stigmas thick recurved bifid.—*E. B.* 2430.—Height 50—80 feet. Scales shorter than stam., as long as caps. in *α.* and *β*, exceeding them both in *γ*. Branches silky.—*β. S. cærulea* (Sm.); l. less silky beneath. *E. B.* 2431.—*γ. S. vitellina* (Sm.); branches bright yellow, l. shorter and broader.—Wet places. T. V. *White Willow.* E. S. I.

** *Scales of the catkins persistent.*

iv. *Triandræ* (Borr.). Stam. 3. L. lanceolate approaching to ovate, glabrous. Catkins lax.—Osiers, naturally trees.

*5. *S. undulâta* (Ehrh.); l. lanceolate much acuminate serrate glabrous except when young, stip. ½-cordate acute, caps. stalked ovate acuminate, pedicel twice as long as the gland, *style long*, stigma bifid, *scales very shaggy.*—*S. lanceolata* Sm., *E. B.* 1436. —Height 12—15 feet. L. sometimes wavy, often quite silky when young. Germ. glabrous in *S. lanceolata* (or downy in the foreign *S. undulata*).—Near Lewes, Suss. T. IV. V. E.

6. *S. trian'dra* (L.); l. oblong-lanceolate acute serrate glabrous, stip. ½-cordate blunt, caps. stalked oblong-ovate glabrous, *stigma nearly sessile, scales glabrous.*—*E. B.* 1435.—Height 20—30 feet. Germen not furrowed. L. narrowing down to the stalk, somewhat paler beneath, or (*S. triandra* Curt.) lanceolate wavy paler and glaucous beneath.—*β. S. Hoffmanniana* (Sm.); l. somewhat rounded below ovate-lanceolate, stip. larger, scales shaggy towards their base. *E. B. S.* 2620.—*γ. S. amygdalina* (L.); l. oblong-ovate acute rounded below, caps. ovate tumid furrowed, young shoots furrowed. *E. B.* 1936.—Wet woods and osier-grounds. T. IV. V. E. S. I.

[*S. petiolâris* (Sm.) *E. B.* 1147. is stated by Lindley not to be a European plant and is therefore omitted.]

II. Sessiles laterales.

Catkins lateral, sessile, without leaves or with two or three small leaves or leaflike bracts at the base; stalk sometimes elongated in fruit so as to resemble a leafy shoot but deciduous with the catkin. Scales discoloured or purple at the end.

v. *Acutifoliæ* (Borr.). Filaments 2. *Anth. ultimately yellow.* Catkins persistently sessile. Scales discoloured at the end. Style long. Bark of young shoots powdery.

†7. *S. acutifólia* (Willd.); l. linear-lanceolate acuminate crenate-serrate glabrous glaucous beneath, stip. lanceolate acute sub-½-cordate below, "caps. ovate-conic glabrous sessile, stig. linear-oblong."—Shoots purple with a glaucous bloom. Male catkins short, thick, very hairy. Fertile plant not yet found in England.—North Yorkshire. T. IV. E.

vi. *Purpureæ* (Koch, Borr.). Filament 1 with a 4-celled anther, or forked with 2 anthers each of 2 cells. *Anth. purple, ultimately black.* Catkins bracteate at the base.

8. *S. purpúrea* (L.); l. lanceolate broader upwards acuminate attenuate below finely serrate glabrous, caps. ovate very downy sessile, style very short, *stigm. ovate, anth.* 1, *stip.* 0.—*α. S. purpurea* (Sm.); decumbent, twigs purple, fertile catkins very compact. *E. B.* 1388.—*β. S. Woolgariana* (Borr.); erect, twigs yellowish gray, l. cuneate-lanceolate glaucous beneath, stigmas blunt. *E. B. S.* 2651.—*γ. S. ramulosa* (Borr.); erect, twigs pale yellowish, l. oblong-lanceolate paler beneath, stigmas sessile bifid.—*δ. S. Lambertiana* (Sm.); erect, twigs purplish glaucous, l. oblong-linear-lanceolate slightly narrowed and somewhat rounded below, stigmas ovate emarginate. *E. B.* 1359.—*ε. S. Helix* (L.); caps. oblong-ovate, *stigmas almost linear* emarginate, twigs pale yellowish or tinged with purple polished. *E. B.* 1343. *Rose Willow.*—Marshes and river-banks. T. III. IV. E. S. I.

9. *S. rúbra* (Huds.); l. linear-lanceolate acuminate glabrous green on both sides, caps. oblong-ovate very pubescent, *style long, stigmas ovate undivided, anth.* 2 (yellow?), *filaments combined below, stip. linear.*—*E. B.* 1145.—Height 10—20 feet. Twigs usually tawny. L. like those of *S. viminalis* but without the white pubescence.—*β. S. Forbiana* (Sm.); l. lanceolate-oblong, style nearly as long as the *linear "divided stigmas, anth.* 1." *E. B.* 1344. Twigs grayish yellow. L. rather paler and somewhat glaucous beneath. Stip. broader, variable. Stigma entire in all that I have seen.—Low meadows. T. IV. V. E. S. I.

vii. *Viminales* (Borr.). Stam. 2. *Anth. becoming yellow* or brown. Catkins bracteate at the base; scales discoloured at the end. Stigmas not sessile. Pubescence of the l. silky.

* *Capsules nearly or quite sessile.*

10. *S. viminális* (L.); *l. linear or linear-lanceolate* obscurely crenate white *silky* and shining beneath, *stip. small* sublanceo-

late, capsule very shortly stalked lanceolate-subulate, style long, stigmas undivided.—*E. B.* 1898.—Height 10—20 feet. Branches wandlike, long, slender. Gland longer than the stalk of the caps.—*β. intricata* (Leefe); l. broader, caps. shorter and broader, style very short, stigmas from the first cloven reflexed and entangled.—*γ. stipularis* (Leefe); l. lanceolate, stip. linear-lanceolate denticulate or ½-cordate acuminate, stigmas long.—Wet places. Sh. IV. V. *Common Osier.* E. S. I.

11. *S. stipulāris* (Sm.); l. lanceolate very obscurely crenate white and downy beneath, *stip. ½-cordate acute*, caps. ovate nearly sessile, style very short (*Sm.*) elongate (*Hook.*), stigmas linear undivided.—*E. B.* 1214.—Height 10—20 feet with upright brittle reddish-brown twigs.—Wet places. Sh. III. E. I.

** *Capsules shortly stalked.*

12. *S. Smithiána* (Willd.); *l. long-lanceolate* obscurely crenate white satiny beneath, stip. reniform ½-cordate, *caps. stalked* lanceolate-subulate, pedicel about as long as the gland, style long, stigmas long linear mostly entire.—Twigs erect, somewhat downy, brittle.—*a. S. Smithiana* (E. B. 1509); l. rounded at base white with satiny down beneath, stip. small narrow ½-lunate.—*β. S. rugosa* (Leefe); l. greenish white and rather silky beneath, *stip. ½-cordate* acute, style moderate, stigmas linear broad undivided. *S. holosericea* H. & A.—*γ. S. ferruginea* (And.); l. greenish white and rather silky beneath, *stip. ½-ovate or reniform*, style elongate, stigmas linear-oblong undivided. *E. B. S.* 2665. Bushy.—Wet places. Sh. IV. V. E. S. I.

viii. *Capreæ* (Koch). Stam. 2. Anth. becoming yellow or brown. Catkins bracteate at the base. *Stalks of the caps. at least twice as long as the gland.*—Trees or shrubs with an exposed trunk.

A. *Cinereæ* (Borr.). L. rugose, not turning black; pubescence crisped, not silky. Stigma subsessile. Stip. without basal glands.

13. *S. acuminàta* (Sm.); *l.* lanceolate-oblong pointed finely toothed *glaucous ashy and downy* scarcely silky *beneath*, stip. ½-cordate, caps. ovate tapering, style conspicuous, stigmas ovate undivided, *buds downy.*—*E. B.* 1434. *Loud.* 1464.—Height 25—30 feet.—Damp woods and hedges. Sh. or T. IV. E. I.

14. *S. cinérea* (L.); l. elliptic- or lanceolate-obovate pointed subserrate downy and ashy beneath, stip. ½-cordate, caps. lanceolate-subulate, stigmas simple or bifid, *buds downy.*—*E. B.* 1897.—Height 20—30 feet.—*a. S. cinerea* (Sm.); l. obovate-lanceolate rather thick reddish beneath, stip. ½-cordate acute, style very short thick.—*E. B.* 1897.—*β. S. aquatica* (Sm.); l.

obovate-elliptic thinner downy and rather glaucous beneath, stip. reniform, style inconspicuous.—*E. B.* 1437.—*γ. S. oleifolia*; l. obovate-lanceolate rather rigid downy and rather glaucous beneath, stip. small rounded.—*E. B.* 1402.—Varies greatly; varieties scarcely distinguishable.—Wet places. T. or Sh. III. IV. *Sallow.* E. S. I.

15. *S. aurita* (L.); *l. obovate* repand-dentate recurved-apiculate much *wrinkled* more or less downy above pubescent beneath, *stip.* roundish or reniform *large stalked*, caps. lanceolate-subulate, stig. generally entire, *buds glabrous* or slightly downy.—*E. B.* 1487.—Height 3—4 feet. Edges of l. deflexed, point hooked. Stigmas and scales often reddish.—Damp woods. Sh. IV. V. E. S. I.

16. *S. cáprea* (L.); *l. ovate* or elliptic *flat* acute crenate-serrate wavy at the margins deep green with a downy midrib whitish above and cottony beneath, stip. subreniform, caps. lanceolate-subulate, style very short, *buds glabrous.*—*E. B.* 1488. *S. sphacelata* E. B. 2333.—A small tree, 15—30 feet high. Catkins very thick, blunt. L. mostly large and broad, rarely sublanceolate; spring l. nearly entire.—Woods and hedges in dryish and also subalpine places. T. IV. V. *Great Sallow.* E. S. I.

B. *Nigricantes* (Borr.). L. punctate beneath, turning black in drying. Style very long. Stip. with basal glands.

17. *S. nig'ricans* (Fries); young shoots and l. downy, l. ovate-elliptic or lanceolate more or less glaucous beneath thin, point of stip. straight.—*a.* germen and stalk silky, st. erect.—a. *S. cotinifolia* (Sm.); l. roundish elliptic or subcordate. *E. B.* 1403. —b. *S. nigricans* (Sm.); l. elliptic-lanceolate. *E. B.* 1213.—c. *S. Forsteriana* (Sm.); l. elliptic-obovate acute, stip. vaulted, catkins long. *E. B.* 2344.—*β. S. rupestris* (Donn); awlshaped germ. and stalk silky or glabrous below, st. trailing, l. elliptic-obovate. *E. B.* 2342.—*γ.* germen glabrous, stalk downy or glabrous, st. erect.—a. *S. Andersoniana* (Sm.); l. elliptic-oblong acute, caps. awlshaped not wrinkled. *E. B.* 2343.—b. *S. damascena* (Forbes); l. broadly elliptic or subrhomboidal acute, caps. not wrinkled. *E. B. S.* 2709.—c. *S. petræa* (And.); l. oblong or sublanceolate, caps. wrinkled near the top. *E. B. S.* 2725.—? *S. hirta* (Sm.); l. elliptic-cordate pointed, "caps. very pubescent" (*Leefe*) "glabrous" (*Arnott*) not wrinkled.—The varieties are scarcely distinguishable.—Sides of streams, osier-grounds, and mountains. Sh. IV.—VI. E. S. I.

C. *Virentes* (Fries). L. smooth, scarcely any crisped pubescence beneath, not turning black. Style manifest.

18. *S. laurina* (Sm.); young shoots and l. densely downy or hairy towards the end, l. afterwards glabrous dark dull green

above glaucous beneath (young l. turning black).—*a.* stalk of germ. hairy.—a. *S. propinqua* (Borr.); l. elliptic acute, germ. silky towards the end, style longer than stigmas. *E. B. S.* 2729. —b. *S. tenuior* (Borr.); l. elliptic-oblong acute, germ. silky, style as long as stigmas. *E. B. S.* 2650.—c. *S. laurina* (Sm.); l. obovate-lanceolate narrow acute, germ. silky, style longer than stigmas. *S. bicolor* (Sm.), *E. B.* 1806.—*β. S. temnifolia* (L.); germ. and style quite glabrous, l. elliptic. *E. B. S.* 2795.—Thickets and river-banks, chiefly in England. Sh. IV. V. E. S. I.

19. *S. phylicifólia* (L.); shoots and l. soon quite glabrous, l. rigid dark shining green above glaucous beneath not turning black.—*a.* germ. and stalk silky or hairy.—a. *S. radicans* (Sm.); l. oblong or elliptic-lanceolate, style elongate. *S. phylicifolia* E. B. 1958.—b. *S. Davalliana* (Sm.); l. oblong-lanceolate pointed, style as long as stigmas. *E. B. S.* 2701.—c. *S. Weigeliana* (Willd.); l. roundish or elliptic obscurely crenate (acute at both ends in fertile plant), style longer than stigmas cloven. *E. B. S.* 2656.—d. *S. nitens* (And.); l. elliptic-lanceolate acute at both ends turning rather blackish, style longer than stigma undivided. *E. B. S.* 2655.—e. *S. Croweana* (Sm.); l. elliptic-obovate rather acute at both ends, style as long as stigmas, stam. free below. *E. B.* 1146.—f. *S. Dicksoniana* (Sm.); l. elliptic rather acute, style about as long as stigmas, catkins short. *E. B.* 1390.—*β.* lower part of germ. and stalk glabrous.—a. *S. laxiflora* (Borr.); l. broadly obovate narrowed to the base, stigmas cloven. *E. B. S.* 2749.—b. *S. tetrapla* (Walk.); l. lanceolate narrowed to both ends, stigmas undivided. *E. B. S.* 2702.—*γ.* germen glabrous. —a. *S. Borreriana* (Sm.); l. lanceolate narrowed to both ends, stalk of germ. hairy, style long. *E. B. S.* 2619.—b. *S. phillyreifolia* (Borr.); l. elliptic-lanceolate narrowed at both ends, stalk of germ. glabrous, style as long as stigmas. *E. B. S.* 2660. —Small branching shrubs. Mountain valleys. IV. V. E. S. I.

ix. *Fuscæ*. Stam. 2. Anth. fuscous yellow when empty. Catkins bracteate at the base. Stalks of the caps. very rarely not longer than the gland. *Shrubs with a subterranean creeping trunk.* L. silky beneath.

A. *Rosmarinifolia* (Borr.). Small erect shrubs.

20. *S. rosmarinifólia* (L.); l. linear-lanceolate silky beneath quite entire or remotely glandular toothed, *stip. lanceolate, germens silky lanceolate*-acuminate, *scales short* hairy, "style about as long as the linear divided stigmas."—*E. B.* 1365.—A slender upright shrub, 3 feet high. Catkins very short, at first drooping. Whole plant becomes nearly black in drying. Style short. —"Several parts of the North." *Sm.* Sh. IV. S.?

21. *S. angustifólia* (Wulf.?); l. linear-lanceolate silky beneath

when young afterwards nearly glabrous remotely glandular-toothed, *stip. very minute*, germens *densely silky ovate-acuminate, scales* very villose and *nearly as long as the young germens*, style as long as the erect lanceolate entire stigmas.—*S. Arbuscula* Sm., *E. B.* 1366 (excl. large l.), not *Koch*, *Fries*.—A shrub about a foot high. L. very much attenuated at both ends.—Clova. Dumfries. Sh. IV. S.

22. *S. Doniána* (Sm.); *l. lanceolate or obovate-lanceolate* acute slightly serrate livid with scattered silky hairs beneath, *stip. linear*, germens very silky ovate-oblong longer than the bearded oblong-ovate scales, *style very short, stigmas short emarginate*.—*E. B. S.* 2599.—Shrub about 6 feet high. "Stam. monadelphous, anth. ultimately luteo-fuscous not black." (*Koch.*) Closely allied to the *Purpureæ*.—Forfarshire. Sh. V. S.

B. *Repentes.* Small procumbent shrubs.

23. *S. répens* (L.); l. elliptic or elliptic-lanceolate acute entire or minutely glandular-serrate glaucous and silky beneath, germens lanceolate silky, style rather short, stigmas ovate bifid.—*α. S. repens* (Sm.); l. elliptic-lanceolate with a straight point, st. depressed with short upright branches. *E. B.* 183.—*β. S. fusca* (Sm.); l. oblong-oval straight, st. decumbent below then erect much branched. *E. B.* 1960.—*γ. S. prostrata* (Sm.); l. elliptic-oblong with a twisted point, st. prostrate with long straight branches. *E. B.* 1959.—*δ. S. ascendens* (Sm.); l. elliptic with a recurved point, st. decumbent with long somewhat ascending branches. *E. B.* 1962. *S. parvifolia* Sm., *E. B.* 1961.—*ε. S. incubacea* (L.); l. elliptic-oblong with a twisted point, stip. stalked ovate acute. *E. B. S.* 2600.—*ζ. S. argentea* (Sm.); l. broadly elliptic with a twisted point, stip. stalked oval. *E. B.* 1364.—Fries thinks that *S. fusca* (L.) is different.—Heaths at various elevations. Sh. III. IV. E. S. I.

24. *S. ambig'ua* (Ehrh.); l. oval obovate or lanceolate slightly toothed with a recurved point somewhat rugose above soft and silky beneath, *stip.* stalked *half-ovate acute*, germens lanceolate-subulate silky, style very short, stigmas short at length cloven.—*E. B. S.* 2733.—*α.* l. oval or obovate moderately hairy.—*β. major*; l. obovate very silky on both sides.—*γ. spathulata*; l. obovate or ovate-lanceolate moderately hairy or silky, style somewhat long.—*δ. undulata*; l. ovate-lanceolate.—Gravelly heaths. Sh. V. E. S. I.

x. *Arbusculæ.* Stam. 2. Anth. yellow or brown when empty. Catkins subsessile, bracteate at the base; scales discoloured at the end. *Stalks of the capsules* 0 *or shorter than the gland. Shrubs with an exposed trunk.*

25. *S. Arbus'cula* (L., Fries); *l.* lanceolate-ovate or ovate *gla-*

brous smooth glaucous and opaque beneath finely *serrate*, germens oblong-ovate silky, stigmas bifid.—*α. S. carinata* (Sm.); l. ovate finely toothed minutely veined folded into a keel, catkins cylindrical with rounded hairy scales. *E. B.* 1363.—*β. S. prunifolia* (Sm.); l. broadly ovate toothed smooth on both sides, st. erect much branched. *E. B.* 1361.—*γ. S. venulosa* (Sm.); l. ovate toothed naked netted with prominent veins above, st. erect much branched. *E. B.* 1362.—*δ. vaccinifolia* (Sm.); l. lanceolate-ovate serrate smooth and even above silky beneath, st. decumbent. *E. B.* 2341.—Highlands. Sh. IV.—VI. S.

26. *S. Lappónum* (L.); l. lanceolate or elliptic subacuminate *entire cottony* or silky beneath with crisped hairs wrinkled above and when young downy, germens ovate-lanceolate silky, stigmas linear.—*α. S. arenaria* (L.); l. ovate-lanceolate netted and somewhat downy above veined and woolly beneath, style as long as the sessile woolly germen, stigmas linear. *E. B.* 1809. Germen with a long slender reddish style.—*β. S. Stuartiana* (Sm.); l. ovate-lanceolate shaggy above densely silky almost cottony beneath, style as long as the almost sessile woolly germen, stigmas capillary deeply divided. *E. B.* 2586.—*γ. S. glauca* (Sm.); l. ovate-lanceolate even and nearly smooth above woolly and snow-white beneath, germens sessile woolly, style very short with thick ovate stigmas. *E. B.* 1810. Germen blunter. Style elongating and the stigmas becoming linear and deeply cloven as the fruit ripens.—[*S. glauca* L., Wahl., Koch, has subterminal catkins with very long leafy stalks and belongs to the next section.]—Breadalbane and Clova Mountains. Sh. VI. VII. S.

xi. *Hastatæ*. Stam. 2. Anth. permanently yellow. Catkins appearing before the l., sessile, terminal and lateral with very shaggy and silky scales. L. broadly elliptic or roundish.

[*S. hastáta* (L.); l. broadly elliptic wavy thick and crackling quite glabrous beneath, stip. unequally heartshaped longer than petioles, catkins with silvery hairs, germ. subulate glabrous stalked.—*S. malifolia* Sm., *E. B.* 1617.—A very doubtful native. Sands of Barrie. Sh. V.] S.

27. *S. lanáta* (L.); *l. broadly oval* pointed entire *shaggy beneath*, stip. oval, catkins with yellow silky hairs, germ. conical glabrous.—*E. B. S.* 2624.—A low (2 ft.) and very beautiful shrub.—Clova and Glen Lochay Mountains. Sh. V. VI. S.

III. Pedunculatæ terminales.

Catkins on long leafy persistent shoots from the terminal or subterminal buds. *Chamelyx* Fries.

xii. *Myrsinites* (Borr.). Catkins at the extremity of the terminal shoot, or of those from the last but one or two of the

buds, but in such a manner as to appear to be an elongation of the branch. Small bushy plants.

28. *S. Myrsinites* (L.); l. elliptic or lanceolate serrate shining often hairy with prominent veins, germens subsessile ovate-subulate downy, style long.—St. much branching.—*α. S. arbutifolia* (Sm.); l. ovate or lanceolate rather acute. *S. Myrsinites β.* Sm.—*β. S. Myrsinites* (Sm.); l. elliptic serrate nearly smooth, catkins short, style short, stigmas cloven. *E. B.* 1360.—Highlands. Sh. VI. S. I.

29. *S. procum'bens* (Forbes); l. oval minutely serrate bright green and shining on both sides, *catkins long cylindrical*, germens subsessile ovate lanceolate downy, style short deeply cloven, stigmas bifid.—*E. B. S.* 2753.—Scales of the catkin nearly black, longer and more hairy than in *S. Myrsinites*. A low procumbent much-branched shrub.—Highlands. Sh. VI. S. I.

[Fries states that *S. retusa* (L.) was found by Mr. Winch in Scotland, but there is no such plant in his Herb.]

xiii. *Reticulatæ* (Borr.). Catkins opposite to the terminal leaves with a bud between them.

30. *S. reticulàta* (L.); *l.* nearly roundly-oval very blunt *entire* netted with veins and glaucous beneath, *germens* sessile oblong-ovate *downy*, style short, stigmas bifid.—*E. B.* 1908.—A procumbent much-branched shrub. Catkins on long stalks. —Lofty mountains. Sh. VI. S.

xiv. *Herbaceæ* (Borr.). Catkins exactly terminal.

31. *S. herbácea* (L.); *l.* round or oval blunt or retuse *serrate* shining glabrous netted with veins, *germens* subsessile ovate-conical *glabrous*, style short, stigmas bifid.—*E. B.* 1907.—A very minute herblike shrub; the st. extend far amongst loose stones on the tops of mountains. Edges and veins of l. hairy. —Alpine situations. Sh. VI. E. S. I.

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2. Pop'ulus *Linn.* Poplar.

1. *P. al'ba* (L.); l.-buds downy, l. roundish-cordate angularly toothed *cottony and snowy white beneath*, l. of the young shoots cordate palmately 5-lobed, *stig.* 2 *linear bifid crosslike* (yellow). —*E. B.* 1618.—With suckers. L. generally lobed. Male catkin-scales hairy.—Damp woods. T. III. IV. *White Poplar. Abele.* E. S. I.

2. *P. canes'cens* (Sm.); l.-buds downy not viscous, l. roundish obscurely lobed sparingly *cottony and gray* beneath, l. of young shoots cordate-ovate undivided, *stig.* 2 *wedgeshaped* 3—4-*lobed* (purple).—*E. B.* 1619.—With suckers. L. not lobed, except occasionally the youngest. Male catkin-scales hairy.—Damp woods. T. III. IV. *Gray Poplar.* E.

3. *P. trem'ula* (L.); l.-buds glabrous slightly viscous, l. nearly round acute serrate *glabrous on both sides*, young l. slightly downy, *stig.* 2 bifid *erect.*—*E. B.* 1909.—A small tree, with suckers. Petioles laterally compressed. Male catkin-scales hairy, palmately cut.—Woods. T. IV. *Aspen.* E. S. I.

4. *P. nigra* (L.); l.-buds glabrous viscous, l. triangular-rhomboidal acuminate serrate *glabrous on both sides*, catkins lax cylindrical, *stig.* 2 roundish 2-lobed.—*E. B.* 1910.—A large tree, without suckers. Petioles laterally compressed. Young shoots glabrous. Male catkin-scales glabrous.—Damp places and river-banks. T. III. *Black Poplar.* E.

Tribe II. *Myriceæ.*

3. Myri'ca *Linn.* Sweet Gale.

1. *M. Gále* (L.); l. lanceolate broader upwards serrate, st. shrubby.—*E. B.* 562.—Height 3—4 feet. Bushy. Catkins sessile, erect. Fr. with resinous glands. L. fragrant when bruised. —Bogs. Sh. V. E. S. I.

Tribe III. *Betulineæ.*

4. Bet'ula *Linn.* Birch.

1. *B. al'ba* (L.); l. rhomboid-triangular doubly serrate abruptly acuminate, scales of the fem. catkins 3-lobed, *lateral lobes falcate-reflexed*, fr. obovate.—*E. B.* 2198 (upper fig.). *B. alba* Koch. *B. odorata* R. xii. 626. *B. verrucosa* Fries!—L. usually glabrous often covered with resinous spots above, always having a manifest tendency to a rhomboidal form, flat beneath with raised veins above. Young shoots mostly with resinous tubercles, often very long and pendulous. Stip. ovate-lanceolate, acute, thrice as long as broad, circinate; sides not deflexed. Buds conical. The catkin-scales distinguish this from the next; the shape of the l. also is different.—Rather common. T. IV. V. *White Birch.* E. S. I.

2. *B. glutinósa* (Fries!); l. rhomboid-ovate or cordate unequally serrate acute, scales of the fem. catkins 3-lobed, *lateral lobes ascending*, fr. broadly obovate.—*E. B.* 2198 (lower fig.). *B. alba* R. xii. 623. *B. pubescens* Koch.—L. usually glabrous, always more or less ovate, flat above with raised veins beneath. Stip. ovate, blunt, twice as long as broad; sides deflexed. Buds ovoid. Not so elegant a tree as the preceding and often little more than a bush. Twigs sometimes pendulous.—*β. B. pubescens* (Ehrh.); l. peduncles and young twigs downy.—Common. T. IV. V. *Common Birch.* E. S. I.

3. *B. nána* (L.); *l. roundish crenate* glabrous blunt, scales of the fem. catkin digitate-trifid, lobes equal, fr. orbicular with a very narrow membranous margin.—*E. B.* 2326.—A small procumbent shrub. L. minute. Catkins subsessile, small.—Turfy places in the Highlands. Sh. V. *Dwarf Birch.* S.

5. Al'nus *Tourn.* Alder.

1. *A. glutinósa* (Gaert.); l. roundish blunt wavy serrate glutinous rather abrupt with a wedgeshaped base, axils of the veins beneath downy.—*E. B.* 1508. *R.* xii. 641. *St.* 29. 15.—A moderately large tree. Trunk and branches crooked. Male catkins long and pendent; fem. ones short, ovate or oblong, very

persistent.—*β. incisa*; leaves deeply cut.—Wet places and river-banks. β. Wigtonshire. *Dr. Balfour.* T. III. E. S. I.

Tribe IV. *Cupuliferæ.*

6. Fa'gus *Linn.* Beech.

1. *F. sylvat'ica* (L.); l. ovate glabrous obscurely dentate ciliate on the edges.—*E. B.* 1846. *R.* xii. 639.—A large tree.—Woods, particularly on calcareous soils. T. III. IV. E.

7. Casta'nea *Tourn.* Chestnut.

†1. *C. vulgáris* (Lam.); l. oblong-lanceolate acuminate mucronate-serrate glabrous on each side.—*Fagus* Sm., *E. B.* 886. *R.* xii. 640.—Height 50—80 feet. A magnificent tree. A doubtful native, often planted. T. V. *Sweet Chestnut.* E.

8. Quer'cus *Linn.* Oak.

1. *Q. Róbur* (L.); l. deciduous stalked obovate-oblong sinuate, lobes blunt, inv. much shorter than the ripe acorn its scales adpressed.—*a. Q. pedunculata* (Ehrh.); young branches glabrous, petioles short, fr.-catkins long-stalked, fr. scattered. *E. B.* 1342. —*β. Q. intermedia* (D. Don); young branches glabrous, petioles short, l. stellate-downy beneath, fr.-catkins shortly stalked, fr. near together. *Mart. Rust.* 11.—*γ. Q. sessiliflora* (Sm.); young branches downy, petioles long, l. glabrous beneath, fr.-catkins subsessile, fr. near together. *E. B.* 1845.—It is generally supposed by foresters that there are two species of Oak in Britain. I have failed in learning how to distinguish them.—Woods. T. IV. V. E. S. I.

9. Cor'ylus *Linn.* Hazel.

1. *C. Avellána* (L.); stip. oblong blunt, l. roundish-cordate acuminate, involucre of the ovoid fr. bellshaped spreading torn at the margin.—*E. B.* 723.—A shrubby tree. Young twigs hairy and glandular. L. downy beneath. Male catkins long, pendulous. Fem. fl. in ovoid buds. Stigmas bright crimson.—Hedges and copses. Sh. III. IV. *Hazel Nut.* E. S. I.

10. Carpi'nus *Linn.* Hornbeam.

1. *C. Bet'ulus* (L.); scales of the fruit 3-parted, segments lanceolate the middle one longest.—*E. B.* 2032.—A small tree. L. ovate, acute, plaited when young, deeply and sharply doubly serrate.—Damp clayey woods and hedges. T. V. E.

Division V. GYMNOSPERMÆ.

Ovaries apparently naked. Carpel spread out flat. No calyx nor corolla.

Order LXXVIII. CONIFERÆ.

Fl. monœcious or diœcious. Barren fl. of one or more monadelphous stamens, in a deciduous catkin, about a common axis. Anth. of 2 or more lobes bursting outwards, often ending in a scalelike crest. Fertile fl. usually in cones, sometimes solitary. Ovary spread open in the shape of a scale and placed in the axil of a membranous bract; in the solitary fl. apparently wanting. Ovules naked in pairs on the face of the ovary and inverted; or (in the solitary fl.) erect. [Or as some think: ovaries in pairs (or several), inverted, on a scale (which becomes the cone-scale) situated in the axil of a bract; each of 2 connate carpels having together the form of a horseshoe or ring and ultimately producing a wing; ovule between the carpels, its tip exposed: or erect, the 2 carpels uniting in the form of a cup, without a carpellary scale.] Fr. a cone, or solitary seed. Testa hard, crustaceous. Embryo in the axis of fleshy albumen. Radicle next the apex. Woody tissue marked with circular disks.

Tribe I. *TAXINEÆ.* Male fl. in catkins. Fem. fl. solitary, naked or bracteate, erect; no carpellary scale.

1. TAXUS. Catkins of male fl. oval, scaly below, flowering at the top. Stam. many. Anth. peltate, 3—8-celled. Fem. fl. scaly below. Style 0. Ovule surrounded at the base by a ring which becomes a fleshy cupshaped disk surrounding the seed.—G. F. G. Monochl. 14.

Tr. II. *CUPRESSINEÆ.* Male fl. in catkins. Anth. 4—7, inserted on the edge of the subpeltate scales. Fem. fl. few, in a small catkin, erect; no carpellary scale.

2. JUNIPERUS. Anth. 4—7, 1-celled, inserted on the lower edge of the scales. Scales of the fem. catkin imbricate, lower ones barren. Ovules 3, surrounded by a 3-fid fleshy involucre formed of the 3 uppermost connate scales of the catkin.—G. F. G. Monochl. 12.

Tr. III. *ABIETINEÆ.* Fl. in catkins. Anth. 2, 1-celled, adnate to the underside of the scales. Fem. fl. a scalelike open ovary in the axil of a membranous scale, bearing two naked ovules pointing towards the axis [or perhaps: fem. fl. in pairs on an axillary scale.] Fr. winged.

3. PINUS. Male catkins crowded, racemose. Scales of the

cone thickened and angular at the end. Fr. with a crustaceous coat.—G. F. G. Monochl. 6.

Tribe I. *Taxineæ.*

1. Tax'us *Linn.* Yew.

1. *T. baccáta* (L.); l. 2-ranked crowded linear acute, fl. axillary sessile.—*E. B.* 746.—A low tree, trunk often attaining a very considerable bulk. Fr. roundish.—*T. fastigiata* (Lindl.) is not even a permanent variety. It has scattered l. and upright branches. *Irish Yew.*—Mountainous woods and limestone cliffs. T. III. IV. *Yew.* E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Cupressineæ.*

2. Junip'erus *Linn.* Juniper.

1. *J. communis* (L.); l. 3 in each whorl spreading linear subulate mucronate keeled exceeding the ripe fruit.—*E. B.* 1100.—Fruticose, erect. L. with a broad flat shallow channel above, the keel beneath with a slender furrow. Berries black, tinged with blue, about half the length of the leaves.—Dry hills, especially on a calcareous soil. Sh. V. E. S. I.

2. *J. nána* (Willd.); l. 3 in each whorl incurved linear-lanceolate mucronate keeled equalling the ripe fruit.—*E. B. S.* 2743.—A prostrate shrub with longer berries and shorter leaves than the last.—Mountains. Sh. V. E. S. I.

Tribe III. *Abietineæ.*

3. Pi'nus *Linn.* Scotch Fir.

1. *P. sylves'tris* (L.); l. in pairs, young cones stalked recurved ovoid-conical, wing thrice as long as the seed.—*E. B.* 2460.—A lofty tree. Cones of this species have been found at considerable depths in the Irish bogs and English fens.—Highlands. T. V. VI. S.

[“Three Pines, distinguished by their cones, have been discovered [in Ireland], *P. sylvestris*, *P. Pinea*, and *P. Pinaster*: a few successors of the latter are said to exist in the neighbourhood of Tarbert, Kerry; and some fine specimens of native *P. sylvestris*, not planted by human hand, may be seen at Coolnamuck, on a hillside near Carrick on Suir, Waterford.” *Wilde's Cat. Antiq. R. I. A.* 199. Mr. D. Moore of Glasnevin says the same, and also that *Abies excelsa* formerly grew in Great Britain.]

Class II.
MONOCOTYLEDONES or ENDOGENS.

Stems destitute of medullary rays, consisting of cellular tissue amongst which the vascular tissue is mixed in bundles, increasing by the addition of new matter within. Leaves mostly alternate and sheathing, with parallel simple veins connected by smaller transverse ones, rarely net-veined. Cotyledon one, or if more they are alternate.

Division I. DICTYOGENÆ

Leaves net-veined. Floral envelopes whorled.

Order LXXIX. TRILLIACEÆ.

Perianth inferior, 6- or 8-parted; in 2 whorls; outer whorl or calyx herbaceous; inner or corolla coloured, or in our plant herbaceous. Stam. 6—10. Anth. linear; filaments subulate. Ovary superior, 3—5-celled. Ovules indefinite in number, in two rows in each cell. Styles as many as the cells, distinct; stigmas inconspicuous. Fr. succulent, not bursting. Seeds with a leathery skin. Embryo minute, in fleshy albumen.

1. Paris. Perianth subherbaceous, 8-parted; 4 inner divisions narrower than the others. Stam. 8—10. Anth. on the middle of the subulate filament.—G. F. G. Monocot. ii. 58.

1. Par'is *Linn.* Herb-Paris.

1. *P. quadrifólia* (L.); l. usually 4 in a whorl.—*E. B.* 7.—St. 1 ft. high, from the end of a long rhizome, usually with 4, rarely from 3—6, ovate l. at its summit. Fl. solitary, terminal. Sep. lanceolate. Pet. subulate. Styles 4. Berry 4-celled; cells with 4—8 seeds. No root-leaves.—Damp woods. P. V. E. S. I.

Order LXXX. DIOSCOREACEÆ.

Perianth superior, petal-like, 6-parted. Stam. 6, inserted into the base of the segments of the perianth. Anth. bursting inwards. Ovary inferior, 3-celled. Ovules 2 in each cell, erect

Style 1. Stigmas 3, reflexed. Fr. baccate, or dry and flat. Embryo minute, quite inclosed in the albumen.

1. TAMUS. Perianth bellshaped; limb 5-parted. Male with 6 stamens. Fem. with the perianth adhering to the ovary and persistent. Stam. very short, abortive.

1. TA'MUS *Linn.* Black Bryony.

1. *T. communis* (L.); l. undivided cordate acute.—*E. B.* 91.—Dioecious. Root large, thick, fleshy. St. very long, twining. Racemes axillary, on long stalks. Fl. yellowish green, regular, small. Berry red.—Hedges and thickets. P. V. VI. E.

Division II. FLORIDÆ.

Leaves parallel-veined, persistent. Floral envelopes whorled, or none.—Ord. LXXXI.—XCV.

Order LXXXI. HYDROCHARIDACEÆ.

Sep. 3, herbaceous. Pet. 3, regular, coloured. Stam. epigynous. Ovary solitary, inferior; placentas parietal, sometimes projecting into the centre of the ovary. Stigmas 3—6. Fr. dry, or succulent, not bursting, 1- or spuriously many-celled. Seeds many. Albumen 0. Embryo straight, cylindrical.

1. HYDROCHARIS. Dioecious. Cal. 3-parted. Pet. 3. Male with 9—12 stamens in 3 rows surrounding 3 abortive styles.—Fem. with 3 abortive filaments and 3 fleshy scales surrounding the 6 deeply bifid styles. Caps. 6-celled, many-seeded.
2. STRATIOTES. Dioecious. Cal. 3-parted. Pet. 3. Male with 12 or more stamens surrounded by many abortive ones.—Fem. with 6 deeply bifid styles. Berry 6-celled, many-seeded.
3. ANACHARIS. Dioecious. Cal. 3-parted. Pet. 3. "Male. Sep. ovate-oblong. Pet. linear or none. Stam. 9; filaments combined into a column below."—Fem. with a long filiform tube, 3 abortive filaments and ligulate stigmas. Caps. 1-celled, few-seeded.

1. HYDROCH'ARIS *Linn.* Frog-bit.

1. *H. Morsus-ránæ* (L.).—*E. B.* 808. *St.* 44. 16. *R.* vii. 62.—Floating. Creeping. L. stalked, roundish-reniform, entire. Fl. white, delicate, springing from a pellucid membranous sheath. Seeds covered with beautiful prominent spirally twisted cells.—Ponds and ditches. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

2. STRATIO'TES *Linn.* Water Soldier.

1. *S. aloïdes* (L.); l. swordshaped-triangular ciliate-spinous. —*E. B.* 379. *R.* vii. 61.—Creeping extensively in the mud. L. many, rigid like those of an Aloe. Stalk compressed, 5 or 6 in. high, with two l. near its summit. Fl. white, delicate. The plant rises to the surface of the water to flower and sinks again afterwards.—Fen-ditches in the East of England; naturalized in Scotland. P. VII. E.

3. ANACH'ARIS *Rich.* Water Thyme.

*1. *A. Alsinas'trum* (Bab.); l. 3 in a whorl oval-oblong blunt serrulate, fem. fl. with a tubular bifid spath many times longer than the sessile germen, sep. and pet. broad nearly equal, stigmas reflexed.—*A. N. H.* Ser. 2. i. t. 8. *Elodea canadensis* Benth. (Rich. ?).—St. long, branching; whorls of leaves many, close together. Fl. very small but with a very long tube, from the axil of a leaflike bract placed within the whorl of leaves. Sep. tinged with green and pink externally, incurved, hooded. Pet. flat, transparent, recurved, oblong. Filaments at first curved outwards, their points placed under the hood of the sepals, afterwards erect, linear, blunt. Anth. 0. Stigmas recurved, linear, or deeply bifid. Sep. pet. and stigmas of about equal length. Style adnate on 3 sides to the tube. Male fl. unknown in England.—In water. Probably introduced from America, where the same or closely allied species are found. Canals and rivers. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

Order LXXXII. ORCHIDACEÆ.

Sep. 3, usually coloured. Pet. 3, 2 above, 1 below (lip) frequently lobed and spurred and unlike the others. Stam. 3, united in a central column, 2 lateral abortive, or (in *Cypripedium*) the middle one abortive. Pollen powdery or adhering in masses. Ovary 1-celled, inferior, with 3 parietal placentas. Style forming part of the column with the stamens; stigma a viscid space in front of the column. Caps. 3-valved. Seeds very many, minute. Testa loose, netted.

Tribe I. *OPHRYDINEÆ.* Anther wholly adnate to the column. Pollen-masses in divisible lobes which are indefinite in number and waxy, stalked.—Root with 2 fleshy entire or palmate *knobs below the fibres.*

* *Anther-cells with a prolongation of the stigma between their bases.*

1. ORCHIS. Perianth ringent, hooded. Lip 3-lobed, spurred. Glands of the stalks of the pollen-masses in a common pouch.

2. GYMNADENIA. Glands of the pollen-masses without a pouch. Otherwise like *Orchis*.

3. ACERAS. Lip without a spur. Otherwise like *Orchis*.

** *No prolongation of the stigma between the anther-cells.*

4. HABENARIA. Perianth ringent, hooded. Lip 3-lobed or entire, spurred. Glands of pollen-masses naked.

5. OPHRYS. Perianth patent. Lip variously lobed, without a spur. Glands of pollen-masses each in a distinct pouch.

6. HERMINIUM. Perianth bellshaped, segments all erect. Lip 3-lobed, tumid beneath at the base, without a spur. Glands of the stalks of the pollen-masses exserted, naked.

Tr. II. *NEOTTIDEÆ*. Anther attached by its base, persistent. Pollen-masses granular; granules only in a slight state of cohesion; no stalks.—Root of many fleshy fibres, rarely of 2—4 much-thickened ones.

* *Stigma with a prolongation (rostellum) at its top.*

7. GOODYERA. Perianth ringent. Lip gibbous at the base, entire, included. Stigma subcordate. Rostellum erect, bipartite, with a large squarish appendage between its slender segments.

8. SPIRANTHES. Perianth ringent. Lip channeled, clawed, fringed. Stigma roundish. Rostellum straight, bifid, with a long linear appendage between its points.

9. LISTERA. Perianth ringent. Lip deflexed, 2-lobed. Stigma transverse. Rostellum long, entire, acute, with a minute globose appendage at its somewhat reflexed tip. Column very short.

10. NEOTTIA. Perianth hooded. Lip deflexed, 2-lobed, gibbous at the base. Stigma transverse. Rostellum flat, broad, prominent, entire, without an appendage. Column long.

11. EPIPACTIS. Perianth patent. Lip interrupted; the basal division concave; terminal one (label) larger with 2 projecting plates at its base above. Stigma nearly square. Rostellum short, terminated by a globose appendage. Anth. terminal, erect, sessile, 2-celled. Column short. Germen straight on a twisted stalk.

** *Stigma without a rostellum.*

12. CEPHALANTHERA. Perianth converging (in *C. rubra* spreading). Lip interrupted, the basal division gibbous,

jointed to the recurved label. Stigma transverse. Anth. terminal, erect, moveable, shortly and thickly stalked, 2-celled. Column long. Germen sessile, twisted.

Tr. III. *ARETHUSEÆ.* Anther ultimately free, like a lid, deciduous. Pollen in many granules, pulpy or powdery, cohering in 2 stalked masses.—Root (in our plant) of fleshy much-branched fibres.

13. EPIPOGUM. Perianth patent. Lip posterior, erect, large, entire, with a small patent lobe on each side of its base and an erect inflated spur. Anth. tumid, seated in the lobed top of the column. Stigma transverse. Germen and stalk not twisted.

Tr. IV. *MALAXIDEÆ.* Anther terminal, free, usually like a lid. Pollen cohering in a definite number of granules and at length waxy and confluent; no stalks.—Root fibrous, with or without a superior bulb.

14. CORALLORRHIZA. Perianth converging. Lip with 2 prominent longitudinal ridges at the base, 3-lobed; lateral lobes small; middle lobe large, slightly emarginate. Spur short or wanting. Stigma triangular. Rostellum wanting, but with a large globose appendage. Anth. terminal, 2-celled, opening transversely. Column long. Germen slightly stalked, straight.

15. MALAXIS. Perianth patent. Lip posterior, erect, entire, similar to the pet., smaller than the sepals. Spur 0. Stigma rhomboidal. Rostellum short, entire, acute. Anth. terminal, continuous with the short column, out of the apex of which it appears as if it was excavated, with 2 imperfect cells. Pollen-masses connected at their apex. Germen upon a twisted stalk.

16. STURMIA. Perianth patent. Lip anterior, erect or oblique, entire, dilated, much larger than the sepals. Spur 0. Stigma roundish. Rostellum wanting, but with an appendage consisting of 2 tubercles. Anth. terminal, deciduous, moveable like a lid, with 2 distinct cells. Column long. Germen on a twisted stalk.

Tr. V. *CYPRIPEDIEÆ.* Intermediate anther barren petal-like, 2 lateral anthers perfect.

17. CYPRIPEDIUM. Perianth patent. Lip inflated. Column trifid above; the lateral lobes bearing stamens; middle lobe sterile, dilated. Two lower (lateral) sepals combined. Germen straight.

Tribe I. *Ophrydineæ.*

1. Or'chis *Linn.* Orchis.

* *Glands of the pollen-masses separate, lip erect in the bud.*

† Bracts mostly 1-veined, root-knobs undivided.

‡ *Lip 3-lobed, lobes broad and short.*

1. *O. Mório* (L.); lip crenulate, middle lobe truncate-emarginate, spur ascending subclavate rather shorter than the germen, *sep. and pet. blunt converging*, anth. obovate rather acute.—*E. B.* 2059. *R.* xiii. 363.—St. 6—12 in. high. L. lanceolate, lower spreading, upper adpressed. Fl. few, in a lax spike, purple; sep. (rarely patent) and pet. marked with green veins, converging so as to form a sort of helmet; lip pale in the middle, spotted with purple. Fl. sometimes white.—Meadows and pastures. P. V. VI. *Green-winged Orchis.* E. I.

2. *O. mas'cula* (L.); lip crenate, middle lobe emarginate, spur ascending rather longer than the germen, *sep. acute* 2 *outer reflexed upwards*, pet. converging, anth. obcordate apiculate.—*E. B.* 631. *R.* xiii. 390.—St. a foot high. L. mostly radical, elliptic-lanceolate, usually spotted with purple. Lowest bract often 3-veined. Fl. in a lax spike, purple; centre of the lip whitish at the base, spotted and downy. Sep. and pet. without green veins.—When the sep. and pet. are very acute and the plant luxuriant it is the *O. speciosa* Host.—Woods and pastures. P. V. *Early purple Orchis.* E. S. I.

‡‡ *Lip pinnately 4-lobed (that is, middle lobe bifid and often with an intermediate tooth).*

3. *O. purpúrea* (Huds.); *basal lobes of cor.-lip linear-oblong, interm. lobe widening gradually upwards* and 2-lobed with an interm. tooth its lobes denticulate at the tip and broad, spur about ½ as long as the germen, sep. converging into an *ovate helmet* including the pet., bracts minute.—*R.* xiii. 378. *O. fusca* Jacq. *O. militaris* Sm., *E. B.* 16.—St. 1—2 ft. high. L. ovate-oblong, blunt. Fl. in a rather dense spike; *helmet dark purple*, variegated; lip paler with raised rough red points, its term. lobe very broad.—Chalky bushy hills in Kent. P. V. E.

4. *O. militáris* (L.); *basal lobes of cor.-lip linear, interm. lobe* broader linear *suddenly widened* and 2-lobed with an interm. tooth its lobes mostly entire at the tip and broad, spur about ½ as long as the germen, sep. converging into an *ovate-lanceolate helmet* including the pet., bracts minute.—*E. B. S.* 2675. *R.* xiii. 376.—Smaller than the preceding. *Helmet ash-coloured or pale purple.* Lip purple, white in the middle with raised rough red

spots, with a linear space between the pairs of lobes, and its term. lobes broad.—Chalky hills. Berks., Oxf., Bucks., Herts. P. V. E.

5. *O. Sim'ia* (Lam.); *lobes of lip all long narrow* 1-*veined* linear with an interm. setaceous tooth, spur ½ as long as the germen, sep. converging into an ovate-lanceolate helmet including the pet., bracts minute.—*O. tephrosanthos* E. B. 1873. *R.* xiii. 373.—More slender than the preceding. *Helmet dark purplish.* Lip with remarkably slender segments, dark purple, with or without small rough raised points; a linear space between the pairs of lobes which are about equal in size.—Chalky hills in Berks., Oxf., and Kent. P. V. E.

6. *O. ustuláta* (L.); lobes of lip linear-oblong, *spur ⅓ the length of the germen*, sep. converging into a roundish helmet including the pet., *bracts long.*—*E. B.* 18. *R.* xiii. 368.—St. 4—6 in. high. L. lanceolate, acute. Spike oblong, dense. Fl. small, many. Helmet dark purple. Pet. linear-lanceolate, blunt. Lip white with purple spots.—Calcareous hills. P. VI. E.

†† Bracts with 3 or more veins, root-knobs undivided.

[*O. laxiflóra* (Lam.); lip 3-lobed, lateral lobes rounded and crenulate in front longer than the truncate slightly emarginate interm. lobe, spur shorter than the germen cylindrical, 2 lateral sep. reflexed upwards, pet. converging, anth. obcordate apiculate. —*E. B. S.* 2828. *R.* xiii. 393.—St. 1—2 feet high, round, angular and rough upwards. L. lanceolate or linear-lanceolate. Bracts 3—5-veined. Spike long, lax. Fl. bright purple.—Wet meadows and bogs in Jersey and Guernsey. P. V. VI.]

††† Bracts with 3 or more veins, root-knobs palmate.

7. *O. maculáta* (L.); lip 3-lobed flat crenate, spur subulate shorter than the germen, *three sep. patent*, pet. converging, *st. solid*, l. lanceolate-obovate.—*E. B.* 632. *R.* xiii. 407.—St. about a foot high. L. usually spotted with purple; lower blunt or rarely acute, broadest towards their top; upper linear-lanceolate, resembling the bracts. Spike ovate, afterwards elongate; lower bracts exceeding the germen, upper equalling it. Fl. pale purple, more or less streaked with purple. Lateral veins of bracts inconspicuous. Lip usually flat, deeply 3-lobed, lateral lobes rounded, middle lobe longer and narrower.—Damp woods and pastures. P. V. VI. *Spotted Hand-Orchis.* E. S. I.

8. *O. latifólia* (L.); *lip obscurely 3-lobed its sides ultimately reflexed* crenate, spur subulate shorter than the germen, *two lateral sep. patent*, middle sep. and pet. converging, *st. hollow, l. lanceolate acute.*—*R.* xiii. 402.—About a foot high. L. often only faintly spotted, spreading, lowest oblong and blunt, from

a narrow base but broadest about their middle. Spots on l. ringshaped. Lower bracts exceeding the flowers. Lip usually only slightly lobed.—Marshes and damp meadows. P. VI. *Marsh Orchis.* E. S. I.

9. *O. incarnáta* (L.); lip obscurely 3-lobed its sides reflexed crenate, spur subulate shorter than the germen, two lateral sep. patent, middle sep. and pet. converging, st. hollow, *l. narrowed from a broad base* hooded at the end.—*R.* xiii. 397. O. latifolia *E. B.* 2308. *Curt.* ii. 184.—L. erect and approaching the stem. Bracts all usually exceeding the flowers.—*β. O. angustifolia* (R.); l. erect-patent linear-lanceolate, upper l. erect, lower bracts equalling the flowers upper ones shorter. *R.* xiii. 394. *O. Traunsteineri* Koch.—Mostly quite past flowering when Sp. 8 is in perfection in the middle of June.—Marshes. P. V. VI. E.

** *Glands of the pollen-masses united, root-knobs undivided.*
ANACAMPTIS Rich.

† Lip erect in the bud.

10. *O. pyramidális* (L.); *lip* with 3 equal lobes and 2 *tubercles at the base above*, lobes oblong truncate, middle lobe sometimes emarginate, spur filiform longer than the germen, lateral sep. ovate-lanceolate acute spreading, bracts 3-veined.—*E. B.* 110.—St. 12—18 in. high. L. linear-lanceolate, acute. Spike pyramidal, afterwards cylindrical. Fl. rose-purple, sometimes white.—Calcareous pastures. P. VII. *Pyramidal Orchis.* E. S. I.

†† Lip spiral in the bud. HIMANTOGLOSSUM Spr.

11. *O. hircína* (Scop.); lip 3-parted downy, segments linear, middle one very long twisted, lateral much shorter wavy, spur very short.—*E. B.* 34. *R.* xiii. 359, 360.—St. 2—3 feet high. "Cal. green, spotted with dull purple internally." Lip purplish white and spotted at the base.—Bushy chalk hills. Kent. Surrey. Gt. Glenham, Suff.! P. V. *Lizard Orchis.* E.

2. GYMNADE'NIA *R. Br.*

1. *G. conops'ea* (R. Br.); lip 3-lobed, *lobes equal* entire blunt, lateral sep. spreading, spur filiform twice as long as the germen, root-knobs palmate.—*Orchis* Sm., *E. B.* 10.—St. a foot high. L. linear-lanceolate. Spike cylindrical, elongated. Bracts 3-veined. Fl. rose-purple, fragrant. Pollen-cells open in front and below, stopped below by oblong glutinous valves quite distinct from the stigma, and to the broader ends of which the glands of the pollen-masses are attached.—Hilly pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *G. al'bida* (Rich.); lip 3-lobed, *lobes unequal* entire, middle lobe longest and broadest, sep. and lateral pet. converging, spur much shorter than the germen, root-knobs clustered.—*Habenaria*

R. Br. *Orchis* Sm., *E. B.* 505. *Peristylus* Lindl.—St. 6—12 in. high. L. oblong, blunt; upper lanceolate, acute. Spike elongated, cylindrical, dense. Bracts 3-veined. Fl. small, yellowish white, fragrant.—Mountain pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. A'CERAS *R. Br.*

1. *A. anthropoph'ora* (R. Br.); lip 3-parted, segments linear-filiform, middle one bifid and often with an intermediate tooth. —*E. B.* 29, *R.* xiii. 357.—Root-knobs ovate. Height 8—12 in. Spike long, lax. Fl. greenish yellow. Sep. ovate, acute, converging, margined with purple, including the linear-lanceolate blunt petals.—Dry chalky places. P. VI. *Green-man Orchis.* E.

4. HABENA'RIA *R. Br.* Frog Orchis.

* *Spur very short, usually inflated.* CŒLOGLOSSUM Hartm.

1. *H. vir'idis* (R. Br.); spur 2-lobed, *lip linear flat* 3-pointed middle point the shortest.—*Orchis* Sm., *E. B.* 94. *R.* xiii. 434. *Peristylus* Lindl.—Lip with 3 tubercles at its base, 1 central, 2 lateral. Stigma oblong, slightly emarginate above. Glands of the pollen-masses connected by an elevated transverse line. Sep. and pet. connivent. Root-knobs palmate. Fl. green, lip browner. St. 6—8 in. high.—Pastures. P. VI. VII. *Frog Orchis.* E. S. I.

** *Spur slender.* PLATANTHERA Rich. Butterfly Orchis.

2. *H. bifólia* (R. Br.); spur twice as long as the germen, lip linear entire, pet. connivent blunt, *anth.* oblong truncate *its cells parallel.*—*E. B. S.* 2806. *R.* xiii. 429.—About a foot high. Root-l. usually 2, elliptic. Stem-l. small, lanceolate, resembling the bracts. Spike slender. Fl. white. Central line between the cells of the anther a furrow in front and a keel behind. Stigma truncate, emarginate with pointed lobes.—Heathy places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *H. chloran'tha* (Bab.); spur twice as long as the germen, lip linear entire, pet. connivent blunt, *anth.* truncate *its cells twice as distant at the base as at the top.*—*Orchis bifolia* Sm., *E. B.* 22. *R.* xiii. 430.—Usually taller and stouter than the preceding. Spike usually lax, but sometimes dense. Fl. larger. Central line between the cells of the anther a prominent ridge in front and a groove behind. Space between the bases of the anth.-cells usually, not always, spread open. Stigma very broad, slightly pointed in the middle.—Moist woods and thickets. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

5. O'PHRYS *Linn.*

1. *O. apif'era* (Huds.): lip tumid 5-lobed, 2 lower lobes prominent and with a hairy base, 2 intermediate reflexed truncate,

terminal acute long reflexed, anth. with a hooked point, pet. oblong bluntish downy.—*E. B.* 383. *R.* xiii. 457.—About a foot high. Fl. few, large, rather distant. Sep. whitish tinged with purple. Lip velvety, brown variegated with yellow. "All the lobes of the lip sometimes reflexed, interm. overlapping term. one."—On calcareous soils. P. VI. VII. *Bee Orchis.* E. I.

2. *O. arachnites* (Reichard); lip somewhat tumid entire or with 4 shallow marginal lobes and a *terminal inflexed flat rather heart-shaped appendage*, anth. with a straight or hooked point, *pet. deltoid downy.*—*E. B. S.* 2596. *R.* xiii. 461.—Sep. pinkish. Lip velvety, dark purple, variegated with yellow; appendage green, never reflexed.—Chalk downs. Folkestone and Sittingbourne, Kent. P. IV.—VI. *Late Spider Orchis.* E.

3. *O. aranifera* (Huds.); lip tumid obscurely 3-lobed, *middle lobe large emarginate without an appendage*, anth. acute, *pet. linear glabrous.*—*E. B.* 65. *R.* xiii. 449.—Smaller than the two preceding and with fewer flowers. Sep. green. Pet. green, quite glabrous. Lip deep brown, hairy with paler or yellowish glabrous lines often resembling the Greek letter Π, entire at the end or notched with a central point.—*β. O. fucifera* (Sm.): lip usually undivided often with a gland in the notch, pet. rough. *E. B. S.* 2649.—Chalky places, rare. *β.* Kent and Sussex. P. IV. V. *Spider Orchis.* E.

4. *O. muscifera* (Huds.); *lip oblong trifid* with a broad pale spot in the centre, *middle lobe long bifid*, anth. short blunt, *pet. filiform.*—*E. B.* 64. *R.* xiii. 447. *St.* 40. 15.—Slender, about a foot high. Sep. green. Lip brownish purple; central spot subquadrate, bluish. Pet. very narrow, purple.—Damp calcareous thickets and pastures. P. V. VI. *Fly Orchis.* E. I.

6. Herminium *R. Br.* Musk Orchis.

1. *H. Monorchis* (R. Br.); lip 3-lobed, central lobe longest, pet. with a lobe on each side.—*E. B.* 71.—Root-knobs very unequal and distant. L. usually 2, lanceolate. St. about 6 in. high. Sep. ovate, greenish. Spike dense, slender.—Calcareous soil in the South. P. VI. VII. E.

Tribe II. *Neottideæ.*

7. Goodyera *R. Br.*

1. *G. répens* (R. Br.); l. ovate stalked netted, sep. pet. and lip ovate-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 289.—St. 6—8 in. high, bearing linear adpressed bracts. Creeping. Whole upper part of the plant covered with minute stalked glands. L. netted with brown. Fl. white, small.—Fir forests of the North. P. VIII. S.

8. SPIRAN'THES *Rich.* Lady's Tresses.

1. *S. autumnális* (Rich.); root-fibres few ovate-oblong thick, root-l. ovate-oblong in a lateral cluster, stem-l. like bracts, spike dense.—*E. B.* 541. *Neottia* Sm.—St. 4—6 in. high. Spike spiral. Fl. greenish white. Column and lid acute; a blunt ovate membranous process between them on each side.—Dry calcareous and gravelly places. P. VIII. IX. E. I.

2. *S. æstivális* (Rich.); root-fibres few long-cylindrical, root-l. oblong-lanceolate round the base of the st., stem-l. narrowly lanceolate, spike lax.—*E. B. S.* 2817.—Spike spiral. Fl. with a larger lip. Column and lid acute; the interm. processes lanceolate acute.—Bogs. Between Lyndhurst and Christchurch, Hants. Wire Forest, Worcest. St. Owen's Pond, Jersey. P. VII. VIII. E.

3. *S. cer'nua* (Rich.); root-fibres few long-cylindrical, root-l. linear-lanceolate, stem-l. triangular-lanceolate surrounding the base of the st., bracts shorter than the fl., spike dense 3-ranked, sep. and pet. equal blunt adhering together, lip blunt spathulate.—*Linn. Trans.* xix. t. 32. *Bot. Mag.* 5277. *Neottia gemmipara* Sm.—Spike about 1½ in. long. Fl. fragrant.—Castleton Bearhaven, Co. Cork. P. VIII. IX. I.

9. LIS'TERA *R. Br.* Tway-blade.

1. *L. ováta* (R. Br.); l. 2 opposite ovate, lip bifid, column with a crest which includes the anther.—*E. B.* 1548. *St.* 29. 14. —St. 1 ft. high. Spike long, very lax. Fl. small, greenish. L. large.—Woods and pastures. P. V. VI. *Tway-blade.* E. S. I.

2. *L. cordáta* (R. Br.); l. 2 opposite cordate, lip 4-lobed, column without a crest.—*E. B.* 358.—Height 3—5 in. St. slender. Fl. very small, in a lax spike, greenish. Lip with 2 basal and 2 terminal linear lobes.—Turfy mountain moors. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

10. NEOT'TIA *Linn.* Bird's-nest.

1. *N. Nidus-ávis* (Rich.).—*E. B.* 48. *Listera* Sm.—Whole plant pale reddish brown. Root formed of many short thick fleshy fibres from the extremities of which the young plants are produced. (See *Leight. Fl. Shrop.* 434.) St. a foot high, with sheathing brown scales. L. none. Spikes dense, cylindrical, many-flowered. Lip linear-oblong with 2 spreading lobes.—This is the original *Neottia* of Linnæus. *Act. Ups.* 1740, p. 33.—Shady woods. P.? VI. E. S. I.

11. Epipac'tis *Rich.* Helleborine.

1. *E. latifólia* (All.); l. broadly ovate exceeding the joints, upper l. ovate-oblong, lower bracts exceeding the fl., *label roundish-cordate with a small recurved point* falling short of the broadly ovate sep. and pet., basal hunches smooth.—*E. B.* 269. —L. ovate, very broad, the very uppermost sometimes lanceolate-attenuate; lowermost leafless sheaths close. Lower bracts leaflike, lanceolate, attenuate. Fl. green with the lip purple, sometimes all purple. Peduncle shorter than the downy germen. Label of the lip broader than long, crenate. In a slender form of this plant the upper l. are lanceolate, label cordate blunt with a minute apiculus, and sep. ovate-lanceolate.—Mountain woods. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *E. média* (Fries); l. ovate-oblong the upper ones lanceolate acute, lower bracts exceeding the fl. and fr., *label entire triangular-cordate acute* equalling the lanceolate sep. and pet., basal hunches plicate-rugose.—Narrower and longer in all its parts than *E. latifolia.* Only the very lowest l. ovate, intermediate lanceolate, upper l. lanceolate-attenuate and merging gradually into the linear-lanceolate bracts; sheaths funnelshaped. Fl. green tinged with purple. Ped. shorter than the downy germen. Label longer than broad, crenate. Fr. abruptly obovate. —*β. E. purpurata* (Sm.); l. ovate-lanceolate the upper ones narrower, *label falling short of the ovate-lanceolate sep. and pet.*, hunches plicate-crenate. *E. B. S.* 2775. *R.* xiii. 486. Fl. "yellow-green tinged with pink." St. and l. much tinged with purple. Ped. shorter than the downy germen. Label longer than broad, entire, exactly like that of *E. media* but with a more attenuate point.—Woods. Salop. Matlock. Abberley, Wors. *β.* Woburn. Reigate. Crawley, Suss. P. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *E. ovális* (Bab.); l. ovate-oblong acute the upper ones lanceolate 1 or 2 lowest bracts exceeding the fl. but falling short of the fr., *label transversely oval mucronate* equalling the ovate acute sep. and pet., basal hunches plicate-rugose.—*E. B. S.* 2884. Helleborine &c. No. 2. *Ray* 383.—L. small; sheaths funnelshaped, rather close. Bracts all much smaller than even the uppermost leaf. Fl. varying from a dark yellow to blackish red, peduncle shorter than the downy germen. Label transversely oval, crenate, with a small acute point, and elevated folded and tubercularly crenate hunches above. St. 6—18 in. high.—Settle, Yorkshire. Little Doward Hill, Herefordshire. Ormes Head. Durness, Sutherl. P. VII. E. S.

4. *E. palus'tris* (Sw.); l. lanceolate, bracts falling short of the somewhat drooping fl., *label roundish blunt crenate* equalling the perianth.—*E. B.* 270.—St. 12—18 in. high. Cal. purplish green,

pet. and lip white tinged with purple.—Moist places, not rare. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

12. Cephalan'thera *Rich.*

1. *C. grandiflóra* (Bab.); l. ovate or ovate-lanceolate, *bracts exceeding the glabrous germen*, lip blunt included.—*E. B.* 271. C. pallens *Koch.*—St. 12—18 in. high. Fl. white; lip marked with several elevated longitudinal lines. Sep. erect, blunt.—Woods, usually on a calcareous soil. P. VI. E. S. I.

2. *C. ensifólia* (Rich.); l. lanceolate, *bracts much falling short of the glabrous germen*, lip blunt included.—*E. B.* 494.—Height 12—18 in. Fl. white; lip with several elevated white lines and a yellow spot in front. Outer sep. acute.—Woods, rare. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

3. *C. rúbra* (Rich.); l. lanceolate acute, bracts exceeding the *downy germen*, lip acute equalling the pet.—*E. B.* 437. *Epipactis* Sm.—Fl. purple; lip white with a purple margin, marked with many wavy longitudinal lines.—Woods, very rare. Bank sloping to the south of Hampton Common, and Stouts Hall, Gloucestershire. P. VI. VII. E.

Tribe III. *Arethuseæ.*

13. Epipo'gum *Gm.*

1. *E. aphyl'lum* (Sw.).—*Bot. Mag.* 4821. *R.* xiii. 468. *St.* 18. 16.—St. 3—7 in. high, sheathed. L. none. Sep. and pet. narrowly lanceolate, acute, pale yellowish. Middle lobe of lip ovate, furrowed, white with 4 rows of purple tubercles. Spur very thick. Column short, dilated above the stigma to receive the base of the anther. Appendage triangular.—Damp woods. Tedstone Delamere, Herefordshire. *Rev. W. A. Smith.* P. VIII. E.

Tribe IV. *Malaxideæ.*

14. Corallorrhi'za *Hall.*

1. *C. innáta* (R. Br.); spur very short or wanting.—*E. B.* 1547.—Root of thick fleshy much-branched fibres. Height 6—12 in. Spike of few yellowish flowers. Sep. and pet. lanceolate, acute. Lip oblong, white, with a few purple spots, sometimes with 3 equal lobes.—Boggy woods, rare. P. VII. S.

15. Malax'is *Sw.*

1. *M. paludósa* (Sw.); st. with 3—5 oval concave leaves, lip concave acute.—*E. B.* 72.—St. 1—4 in. high, 5-edged. Sep.

ovate, spreading, 2 turning upwards. Lip superior, erect, 3-veined, its base surrounding the column. L. fringed at the end with little bulbs. Forming a small bulb at its base.—This plant and the next rather grow upon the moss as epiphytes than amongst it.—Spongy bogs. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

16. STURM'IA *Reich.*

1. *S. Loesel'ii* (R.); l. oblong-lanceolate, st. triangular, lip obovate exceeding the petals.—*Malaxis* Sm., *E. B.* 47. *Liparis* Rich., Hook., Lindl.—St. 6—10 in. high. Fl. 6—12, in a lax spike, yellowish. Sep. lanceolate. Pet. linear. Forming a large ovate bulb at its base, inclosed in the whitish sheaths of the decayed leaves. An epiphyte?—*Liparis* is the name of a genus of insects, and also of fish. I follow Koch in adopting *Sturmia.*—Spongy bogs in Norf., Suff., and Camb., very rare. P. VI. E.

Tribe V. *Cypripedieæ.*

17. CYPRIPE'DIUM *Linn.* Lady's Slipper.

1. *C. Calcéolus* (L.); st. leafy, middle lobe of the column nearly ovate blunt deflexed, lip slightly compressed falling short of the calyx.—*E. B.* 1.—St. 12—18 in. high, downy, bearing 3 or 4 large ovate pointed leaves. Fl. usually solitary or 2, large; sep. 1—1½ in. long, dark brown; pet. dark brown, rather narrower than sep.; lip 1 in. long, inflated, yellow, netted with darker veins.—Dense Northern woods, very rare. P. V. VI. E.

Order LXXXIII. IRIDACEÆ.

Perianth tubular, 6-parted, petal-like, in 2 often unequal rows. Stam. 3, epigynous, opposite the outer segments of the perianth. Anth. bursting outwards. Ovary inferior, 3-celled. Style 1. Stigmas 3, dilated, often like petals. Caps. 3-celled, 3-valved; valves bearing the dissepiments in the middle. Seeds many. Embryo cylindrical, inclosed in horny or fleshy albumen. Radicle pointing towards the hile.

1. SISYRINCHIUM. Perianth 6-cleft; segments nearly equal, patent. Style short. Stigmas 3, rolled inwards, filiform. Filaments connate below.

2. IRIS. Perianth 6-cleft; alternate segments reflexed. *Stigma* 3, *like petals*, covering the stamens.

3. GLADIOLUS. Perianth irregular, 6-cleft, 2-lipped; seg-

ments unequal. Style filiform. Stigmas 3, widening upwards. Seeds more or less winged.

4. TRICHONEMA. Perianth regular, 6-cleft; segments spreading. Style filiform. Stigmas 3, bifid; lobes slender.

5. CROCUS. Perianth regular, funnelshaped with a long tube; limb bellshaped. Style filiform. Stigma 3-fid or 3-parted; lobes widening upwards.

1. SISYRIN'CHIUM *Linn.*

†1. *S. an'ceps* (Lam.); scape 2-edged nearly simple nearly leafless, spath about 4-flowered "longer than the flowers," segments of perianth emarginate mucronate.—*Redoute Lil.* v. 282.—St. about 1 foot high. L. grasslike. Spath with lanceolate valves, falling short of the fl. in my Irish specimens. Perianth blue; segments narrowed below.—Woods near Woodford, Galway. *Mr. Jas. Lynam.* P. VII. I.

2. I'RIS *Linn.* Flag.

1. *I. Pseud-ac'orus* (L.); l. swordshaped, st. roundish, perianth beardless its inner segments narrower and falling short of the stigmas.—*E. B.* 578.—St. terete, 2—5 ft. high. Fl. yellow. Caps. oblong, trigonous, apiculate.—Wet places. P. VI. VII. *Yellow Flag.* E. S. I.

2. *I. fœtidis'sima* (L.); l. swordshaped, st. compressed, perianth beardless its inner segments about equalling the stigmas.—*E. B.* 596. *R.* ix. 347.—Herb green, not glaucous, yielding an unpleasant smell when bruised. St. 1-angled, 2 ft. high. Fl. lead-coloured or bluish, rarely yellow.—Woods and thickets. P. V.—VII. *Gladdon.* E. I.

[**I. tuberósa* (L.); l. tetragonal, segments of the perianth acute, root tuberous.—Penzance. Cork.—*E. B. S.* 2818.] E. I.

3. GLADI'OLUS *Linn.*

1. *G. illyr'icus* (Koch); corm clothed with nearly parallel fibres netted above with long narrow openings, fl. secund, filaments longer than the anthers, cor.-tube nearly thrice as long as germen, caps. oval emarginate with 3 rounded angles.—*St.* 83. 3.—Height about 20 in. L. slender, swordshaped. Sheaths 2-edged. Fl. reddish changing to bluish; basal pet. rather acute, exceeding the blunt lower lateral pet.; "edges of upper pet. not covered by the 2 adjoining ones." Stig. narrow below, widening from the middle upwards and there fringed.—Amongst *Pteris* in the New Forest. †Isle of Wight. *Mr. A. G. More.* P. VII. E.

4. Trichone'ma *Ker.*

1. *T. Colum'næ* (R.); scape 1-flowered usually solitary slightly nodding, l. filiform compressed furrowed recurved, spath exceeding the tube of the cor., style falling short of the stam., stigmas bifid.—*E. B.* 2549. *R.* ix. 354. *T. Bulbocodium* Sm.—A small plant not more than 4 in. high, with a corm. Fl. pale purple or violet, yellow in the lower part within.—Sandy places. Dawlish Warren, Devon. Jersey and Guernsey. P. III. IV. E.

5. Cro'cus *Linn.*

* *Scapes enveloped in a tubular sheath.*

*1. *C. ver'nus* (Willd.); l. and fl. at the same time, spath simple, throat of the cor. fringed with hairs, stigma shortly 3-fid, lobes erect wedgeshaped jagged at the end, corm clothed with slender netted fibres.—*E. B.* 344.—Fl. violet-purple.—Near Nottingham; and Mendham, Suff. P. III. E.

[*C. sativus* (L.); l. succeeding the fl., *spath double*, throat bearded, *stigma in* 3 *deep linear divisions drooping*, bulb clothed with slender anastomosing fibres.—*E. B.* 343.—Fl. purple. L. usually appearing just before the fl. fades.—Formerly cultivated near Saffron Walden: not naturalized. P. IX. *Saffron.*]

2. *C. nudiflórus* (Sm.); l. succeeding the fl., spath simple, *stigma in* 3 *deeply laciniate divisions erect*, corm with a membranous coat.—*E. B.* 491. *C. speciosus* Hook., *E. B. S.* 2752, not *Bieb.*—L. linear, appearing in March. Fl. purple. Stigmas only a little higher than the anthers, or rising considerably above them.—Meadows. P. IX. E.

** *Scapes naked.*

[*C. biflórus* (Mill.); l. and fl. at the same time, spath double, *stigma* longer than the stam. erect deeply trifid, *divisions* truncate and *slightly notched* at the end, corm with a membranous coat.—*E. B. S.* 2645. *C. præcox* Haw. *C. minimus* Hook.—Fl. pale lilac with yellow and purple stripes.—In the park (site of old garden) at Barton, Suff. Not indigenous. P. III.]

[*C. aúreus* (Sib.); l. and fl. together, *spath simple*, *stigma shorter than the stam. shortly* 3-*fid*, segments truncate or slightly notched at the end, corm coated with compact fibres.—*E. B. S.* 2646.—Fl. yellow.—With the preceding. P. III.]

Order LXXXIV. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

Stam. 6. Anth. bursting inwards. Otherwise like *IRIDACEÆ*.

1. NARCISSUS. Perianth tubular below; limb 6-parted, spreading, with equal segments, and a bellshaped crown within. Stam. alternately shorter, within the crown.
2. LEUCOJUM. Perianth bellshaped, 6-parted; segments all equal and thickened at their points. Stam. equal.
3. GALANTHUS. Perianth 6-parted, 3 outer segments spreading, 3 inner shorter erect emarginate. Stam. equal, subulate.

1. NARCIS'SUS *Linn.*

1. *N. biflórus* (Curt.); l. linear blunt slightly keeled, scape compressed 2-edged striate 1—2-flowered, crown very short concave crenate at the pale (ultimately white) margin.—*E. B.* 276. *R.* ix. 365.—Pet. of a pale sulphur-colour.—Sandy fields in the South. P. IV. V. E. I.

[2. *N. poet'icus* (L.); l. linear blunt slightly keeled, scape compressed 2-edged mostly 1-flowered, crown very short concave crenate at the red margin.—*E. B.* 275. *R.* ix. 364.—Pet. white, broadly ovate, crown yellow.—Heathy open fields on a sandy soil. Norf., Kent. P. V.] E.

3. *N. Pseudo-narcis'sus* (L.); l. linear blunt not keeled, scape 2-edged 1-flowered, perianth-segm. scarcely exceeding tube, crown bellshaped crisped at the margin and crenate equalling the perianth, pedicel within the spath short.—*E. B.* 17. *R.* ix. 369.—L. 2 or 3, scarcely a foot long. Fl. large, yellow.—Open woods and pastures. P. III. IV. *Daffodil.* E. S.

[*N. lobuláris* (Schult.); "perianth-segm. exactly twice as long as tube, crown 6-lobed." Tenby.—*N. minor* (L.); "crown 6-lobed equalling the perianth, pedicel long." Penrice Castle, Glam.—*N. incomparab'ilis* (Curt.); crown erect ½ as long as perianth, otherwise like Sp. 3. In several places in the South. —These are not native plants.]

2. LEUCO'JUM *Linn.* Snowflake.

†1. *L. æstívum* (L.); spath many-flowered, style thickened upwards.—*E. B.* 621. *R.* ix. 362.—Bulbous. Height 2—2½ feet. Fl. white, drooping; tips greenish. L. broadly linear, keeled. Scape 2-edged.—Wet meadows. P. V. E.

3. GALAN'THUS *Linn.* Snowdrop.

1. *G. nivális* (L.).—*E. B.* 19. *R.* ix. 363.—Bulbous. Fl. solitary, white, drooping; inner segments greenish. L. 2, keeled, broadly linear, glaucous.—Thickets. P. II. III. E. S.

Order LXXXV. ASPARAGACEÆ.

Perianth inferior, petal-like, 6-parted or 4—8-parted. Stam. 6 or 4—8, inserted into the receptacle or on the perianth. Anth. bursting inwards. Ovary superior, 3- (rarely 1-) celled. Ovules 1 or many in each cell. Styles 1—3. *Fr. succulent*, not bursting. *Root not bulbous.*—See figures of the genera in *G. F. G. Monocot.* ii.

1. ASPARAGUS. Perianth 6-parted, bellshaped, tubular below. Stam. 6. Ovary 3-celled; cells 2-ovuled. *Style* 1. *Stigmas* 3, *reflexed.*—Fl. by abortion dicœcious.
2. CONVALLARIA. *Perianth* bellshaped, 6-*parted*, deciduous. Ovary 3-celled; cells 2-ovuled. *Stigma blunt*, trigonous. Berry with 1-seeded cells. Fl. jointed to pedicel.
3. POLYGONATUM. *Perianth tubular*, 6-toothed, tardily *deciduous.* Ovary 3-celled; cells 2-ovuled. Stigma blunt, trigonous. Berry with 1—2-seeded cells. Fl. not jointed to pedicel.
4. MAIANTHEMUM. *Perianth* 4-*parted*; segments horizontally patent or reflexed, deciduous. Stam. 4. Style 1. Stigma blunt. Berry 2-celled; cells 1-seeded.
5. RUSCUS. Dicœcious. Perianth 6-parted to the base, persistent. Filaments forming an ovoid tube, on the top of which the 3 anth. are placed.—Fem. the same, but the anthers barren. Style 1. Stigmas capitate. Berry 1-celled, rarely 2-seeded.—Fl. on disk of persistent leaves.

1. ASPAR'AGUS *Linn.*

1. *A. officinális* (L.); st. herbaceous mostly erect without spines branched, l. clustered terete flexible setaceous.—*E. B.* 339.—Creeping. Stems many, scaly, erect, or rarely procumbent, scarcely more than a foot high (in cultivation 3 feet).—Sea-coast, rare. Kynance Cove, Cornwall. South coast of Anglesea. Giltar Point, Pemb. Tramore, Waterf. P. VIII. E. I.

2. CONVALLA'RIA *Linn.* Lily of the Valley.

1. *C. majális* (L.).—*E. B.* 1035. *St.* 14. 10.—About a foot high. L. 2, ovate-lanceolate, radical. Scape semicylindrical. Fl. racemose, nodding, pure white, globose-bellshaped, fragrant. —Woods and thickets. P. V. E. S.

3. POLYGONA'TUM *Tourn.* Solomon's Seal.

1. *P. verticillátum* (All.); *l. linear-lanceolate whorled*, st. erect angular.—*E. B.* 128. *R.* x. 435.—St. 2 feet high. L. 3—5 in a whorl. Berries red.—Woods. Perthshire. Smalesmouth, Northumberland. P. VI. E. S.

2. *P. officinále* (All.); l. ovate-oblong half-clasping glabrous alternate, *st. angular*, peduncles 1—2-flowered, cor. not narrowed in the middle, *filaments glabrous.*—*Convallaria Polygonatum* (L.), *E. B.* 280. *R.* x. 434.—Height 1—1½ foot. Berry bluish.—Woods, rare. P. V. E.

3. *P. multiflórum* (All.); l. ovate-oblong half-clasping glabrous alternate, *st. round*, peduncles 1- or many-flowered, cor. narrowed in the middle, *filaments downy.*—*E. B.* 279. *R.* x. 433.—Height 2 feet. Berry bluish.—Woods. P. V. E. S.

4. MAIÁN'THEMUM *Wiggers.*

1. *M. bifólium* (DC.); st. with 2 alternate stalked triangular-cordate leaves.—*Ger. Herb.* p. 409. *Convallaria* L., *St.* 13. 6. *R.* x. 436.—St. 6—8 in. high. Root filiform. L. very deeply cordate. Raceme terminal, resembling a spike. Fl. small; segments reflexed. "Berry yellow with brown spots."—Woods. Near Scarborough, in plenty. Howick, Northumb. (now eradicated). Caen Wood, Middlesex. Dingley Wood, Preston; and Harwood near Blackburn. *Gerard.* P. V. E.

5. RUS'CUS *Linn.* Butcher's Broom.

1. *R. aculeátus* (L.); l. (flattened shoots) ovate-attenuate very acute rigid bearing the fl. upon the middle of their upper surface, fl. 1 rarely 2 with a flat subulate scarious 1-veined bract. —*E. B.* 560. *R.* x. 437.—Foliage evergreen. Fl. very minute.—Thickets. Sh. III. IV. E. S.

Order LXXXVI. LILIACEÆ.

Perianth inferior, petal-like, 6-leaved, 6-parted or with 6 teeth. Stam. 6, inserted into the receptacle or on the perianth. Anth. bursting inwards. Ovary superior, 3-celled. Ovules many in each cell. Style 1. Stigmas 3 or 1. *Fr. dry*, capsular, bursting with 3 valves bearing the dissepiment on their middle.—For fig. of genera see *G. F. G. Monocot.* ii.

Tribe I. *TULIPEÆ.* Perianth-l. nearly or quite distinct. Cells of caps. many-seeded. Seeds flat (in *Lloydia* angular), placed closely one above another; testa pale or fuscous, not crustaceous.—St. usually more or less leafy. Bulbous.

1. TULIPA. Perianth without nectaries, deciduous. *Anth. erect.* Style 0. Stigma 3-lobed. Seeds flat.

2. FRITILLARIA. Perianth deciduous; a nectariferous depression at the base of each leaf. *Anth. attached above their base.* Style 3-fid at the apex. Seeds flat.

[3. LILIUM. Perianth deciduous, spreading or reflexed; a longitudinal nectariferous furrow at the base of each leaf. *Anth. attached above their base.* Stigma capitate. Seeds flat.]

4. LLOYDIA. Perianth persistent, patent. Stam. inserted at the base of perianth. *Anth. erect.* Style filiform. Stigma trigonous. Seeds angular above, flat beneath.

Tr. II. *ASPHODELEÆ.* Fl. not jointed to their stalks. Leaves of perianth distinct. Cells of caps. few-seeded. Seeds various in form, usually with a black crustaceeous testa.—St. usually leafless.—Bulbous.

5. ORNITHOGALUM. Perianth-l. 6, spreading, persistent. Stam. on the receptacle and adhering only slightly to the perianth. *Anth. attached by their backs.*—Fl. white or yellow, never blue.

6. GAGEA. Perianth-l. 6, spreading, persistent. Stam. adhering to the base of the perianth. *Anth. erect.*—Fl. corymbose or umbellate, yellow.

7. SCILLA. Perianth-l. 6, spreading, deciduous. Stam. on the base of the perianth. *Anth. attached by their backs.*—Fl. racemose, never white nor yellow.

8. ALLIUM. Perianth-l. 6, rather spreading. Stam. at the base of the perianth. *Anth. attached by their backs.*—Fl. umbellate. Spath of 1 or 2 leaves.

Tr. III. *ANTHERICEÆ.* Fl. jointed to their stalks. Leaves of perianth slightly connected below. Cells of caps. few-seeded. Seeds various in form.—Not bulbous.

9. SIMETHIS. Perianth-l. 6, spreading, deciduous. Stam. on the base of the perianth. Filaments bearded. Anth. *attached by their backs.* Caps. 3-celled, 6-seeded.

Tr. IV. *HEMEROCALLIDEÆ.* Leaves of the perianth combined below. Cells of the caps. few-seeded. Seeds various in form; testa (in our plants) black.—Bulbous.

10. ENDYMION. Perianth tubular-bellshaped, of 6 connivent leaves with reflexed points, combined below. Stam. inserted below the middle of the perianth; filaments decurrent.

11. MUSCARI. Perianth globose or subcylindrical, narrowed at the mouth, 6-toothed. Stam. inserted at about the middle of the tube; filaments not decurrent.

Tribe I. *Tulipeæ.*

1. TULI'PA *Linn.* Tulip.

1. *T. sylves'tris* (L.); st. 1-flowered glabrous, fl. at first drooping, tip of segments of perianth and base of the stamens hairy. —*E. B.* 63. *St.* 29. 11. *R.* x. 446.—Fl. yellow, rarely produced in a wild state.—Chalk-pits in the Eastern Counties. Several places in Scotland. P. IV. V. E. S.

2. FRITILLA'RIA *Linn.* Fritillary.

1. *F. Meleágris* (L.); st. 1-flowered leafy, l. all alternate linear-lanceolate. —*E. B.* 622. *St.* 18. 4. *R.* x. 442.—About a foot high. Fl. dull red with many dark spots, rarely white.—Meadows and pastures in the East and South. P. V. E.

3. LIL'IUM *Linn.* Lily.

[**L. Martágon* (L.); l. whorled elliptic-lanceolate, st. downy roughish, fl. nodding, perianth reflexed.—*E. B. S.* 2799. *R.* x. 451.—Height 1—1½ foot. Fl. violet-flesh-coloured with dark-purple spots.—Copses. P. VI. VII. *Turk's-cap Lily.*] E.

[**L. pompónium* (L.); l. scattered linear-lanceolate, fl. nodding, perianth reflexed.—About 1 ft. high. Fl. yellow with black dots below.—Between S. Molton and Mollond, Devon.] E.

4. LLOYD'IA *Salisb.*

1. *L. serot'ina* (R.); root-l. semicylindrical, st.-l. dilated below and sheathing, fl. mostly solitary, nectary a transverse plait.—*E. B.* 793. *St.* 28. 2. *R.* x. 440. *Anthericum* Sm.—Height 5 or 6in. St. and l. springing separately from the root. St.-l. several, short. Fl. white with reddish lines internally.—Welsh mountains, very rare. Snowdon. Glyder Fawr. P. VI. E.

Tribe II. *Asphodeleæ.*

5. ORNITHOG'ALUM *Linn.* Star of Bethlehem.

‡1. *O. umbellátum* (L.); fl. corymbose, ped. exceeding the linear-lanceolate bracts, filaments lanceolate simple, l. linear glabrous.—*E. B.* 130. *R.* x. 467.—L. exceeding the stem or filiform and shorter. Height 8—12 in. Fl. white with a broad green longitudinal band externally.—Meadows and pastures. P. V. E. S.

2. *O. pyrenaïcum* (L.); fl. in an elongated narrow raceme, ped. at first spreading afterwards erect, bracts lanceolate-acuminate, filaments dilated below with a long point, l. soon fading

linear grooved.—*E. B.* 499.—St. leafless, 2—3 feet high. Raceme becoming very long. Fl. greenish white; segments of the perianth variable in breadth. L. withering before the stalk appears, rarely contemporaneous.—Woods. Extremely common near Bath. Sussex. Bedfordshire. P. VI. E.

*3. *O. nútans* (L.); fl. few in a lax nodding raceme, ped. falling short of the bracts, filaments flat membranous trifid, the lateral points acute, middle one very short bearing the anther, l. linear-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 1997. *Albucea* R. x. 473.—Height 9—12 in. Fl. large, white, greenish externally.—Fields and orchards, rare. P. IV. V. E.

6. GA'GEA *Salisb.*

1. *G. lútea* (Ker); radical l. usually solitary linear-lanceolate flat, bracts 2 opposite, peduncles umbellate simple glabrous, segments of the perianth oblong blunt, bulb ovate solitary.—*E. B.* 21. *R.* x. 477. *Ornithogalum* L.—St. about 6 in. high, shorter than the leaves. Bracts lanceolate, one often exceeding the yellow flowers. Bulb often enclosing many small round offsets.—Woods and thickets, rare. P. III. IV. E. S.

7. SCIL'LA *Linn.* Squill.

1. *S. autumnális* (L.); l. linear many, raceme lax, peduncles ascending, *bracts* 0.—*E. B.* 78. *R.* x. 463.—Height 4—6 in. Fl. purplish blue with a green line down the back, in perfection before the l. appear.—Dry pastures in the South and West. P. VIII. *Autumnal Squill.* E.

2. *S. ver'na* (Huds.); l. linear channeled hooded at the end many, raceme few-flowered corymbose, *bracts lanceolate* as long as or longer than the peduncles.—*E. B.* 23. *R.* x. 463.—Height 4—5 in. Fl. blue. L. as long or longer than the stalk.—Western and Northern coasts. P. IV. V. *Vernal Squill.* E. S. I.

[*S. bifólia* (L.); linear-lanceolate usually only 2, raceme lax slightly corymbose, ped. erect, bracts 0.—*E. B.* 24.—Said to grow in the West of England. P. IV.] E.

8. AL'LIUM *Linn.* Garlic.

* *Alternate stamens broader and 3-pointed, the middle point alone bearing an anther.* PORRUM Tourn.

† Stem-leaves flat or keeled, not hollow.

[**A. Ampeloprásum* (L.); st. leafy below, l. linear, spath long, *umbel globose compact,* stam. exserted, anther-bearing point of 3-pointed filaments as long as the undivided part, bulb compound of 2—4 divisions.—*E. B.* 1656.—Bulb with large off-

sets within its coats (!). St. 2—6 feet high. L. long, linear. Spath parting at the base, and falling off in one piece before the fl. open; horn 1—2 in. long. Fl. pale purple, the keel of the outer subemarginate segments greenish and roughish. Germen rather globose; transverse projections at about the middle; lower spaces slightly excavated. Head-bulbs very rare, when present small, the size of Peas.—Cliffs on Steep Holmes Island in the Severn (remains of former cultivation). Mr. D. Moore does not admit this to be an Irish plant. Cliffs in Guernsey. P. VIII.] E.

1. *A. Babingtónii* (Borr.); st. leafy below, l. acutely keeled, spath long-pointed, *umbel loose irregular* with hemispherical bulbs, stam. exserted, *anther-bearing point* of 3-pointed filaments rather shorter than the undivided part and *with an incurved tip when young*, bulb compound of few (2) divisions.—*E. B. S.* 2906. *A. Halleri* Bab., not G. Don.—St. 4—6 feet high. L. long, linear, broad. Heads large, with many bulbs about as large as Hazel-nuts. Spath usually deciduous in two pieces or persistent; horn 1—2 in. long. Fl. pale reddish purple, rather few, more conical than in the preceding, only slightly opening; outer segments with a green keel, ovate-oblong, with callous points, edges and back rough with minute pellucid points; inner segments slightly emarginate and without points. Lengthened stalks 1—2 in. long, bearing *secondary heads*, are usually present. Germen rather conical; transverse projections below the middle; lower spaces rather deeply excavated.—Roundstone, and South Isles of Aran plentifully, Galway. Cornwall. P. VIII. E. I.

2. *A. Scorodoprásum* (L.!); st. leafy below, l. flat, sheaths 2-edged, *spath* short and broad *with a very short point*, umbel globose with many spherical small bulbs, *stam. included* or equalling the perianth, anther-bearing point of 3-pointed filaments shorter than the undivided part or the lateral points, bulb with many purple offsets.—*E. B. S.* 2905. *A. arenarium* L.!, Sm.—St. 2—3 feet high. L. with rough margins. Heads small. Fl. few, purple; segments all with a minute apiculus, outer with the edges and keel rough. Head-bulbs deep purple. —Sandy woods and fields in the North. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

†† Stem-leaves hollow.

3. *A. vineále* (L.); st. leafy below, *l. terete* slightly channeled above, spath 1-valved short with a slender long point, umbel globose with many bulbs, stam. exserted, *anther-bearing point of 3-pointed filaments equalling the undivided part and half as long as the lateral points.*—*E. B.* 1974. *R. I.* t. 404. A. arenarium *Fries.*—St. 2 feet high. L. faded at the time of flowering. Heads of few pale rose-coloured fl. with green keels and long stalks. Head-bulbs small, oval, acute, greenish.—*β. A. com-*

pactum (Thuil.); umbel without fl., head-bulbs with a leaflike point.—Waste ground and dry fields. *β.* is the more common state. P. VII. *Crow Garlic.* E. S. I.

4. *A. sphæroceph'alum* (L.); st. leafy below, l. subcylindrical channeled above smooth, spath 2-valved short, *umbel* globose *without bulbs,* stam. twice as long as the perianth, *anther-bearing* point of 3-pointed filaments as long as the undivided part *longer than the lateral points,* bulb accompanied by stalked offsets.—*E. B. S.* 2813.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. usually faded before the time of flowering. Heads of many rose-coloured or purple fl.; keels darker and rough.—St. Vincents Rocks, Bristol. Sands in Jersey. P. VII. E.

** *Stam. all simple, not 3-pointed, connected at the base. Spath 2-valved, one valve with a long point. St.-l. narrow.*

5. *A. oleráceum* (L.); st. leafy below, l. channeled above ribbed beneath, spath with one of the points very long, umbel with bulbs, stam. equalling or shorter than the perianth.—*E. B.* 488.—Height 1—2 feet. L. (of the Bristol plant) thick, fleshy, solid, nearly flat but slightly and broadly channeled above, with 4 ribs beneath. Segments of perianth blunt.—*β. complanatum* (Fries); stam. shorter than the perianth, l. of equal thickness throughout, curved upwards at the sides so as to appear channeled, with many ribs on each side. Perhaps a distinct species. *A. carinatum* Sm., *E. B.* 1658.—Borders of fields, rare. *β.* Mountains in the North. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

[*A. carinátum* (L.) has protruded stamens.]

*** *Stam. all simple and distinct. Spath 2-valved, short. Leaves hollow.*

6. *A. Schœnoprásum* (L.); st. leafless or with one leaf, l. terete or slightly flattened above subulate, spath ovate pointed about equalling the flowers, umbel many-flowered globose without bulbs, stam. about half the length of the lanceolate segments of the perianth.—*E. B.* 2441.—St. about 6 in. high. L. straight, mostly with smooth ribs. Pet. lanceolate. Barren bulbs with leaves. Fl. pink. Bulbs forming dense tufts.—*β. A. sibiricum* (L.); l. curved and bent downwards with crenulate ribs, pet. lanceolate-attenuate, barren bulbs single-leaved, style longer than the young germen. *E. B. S.* 2934. Height 6 in. to 2 feet. Heads large. Possibly a distinct species.—Meadows and pastures in mountainous situations. *β.* Rocks and cliffs near the sea. Tintagel and between Kynance Cove and Mullion, Cornwall. P. VI. VII. *Chives.* E. S.

**** *Stam. all simple. Leaves flat, all radical.*

[*A. triquétrum* (L.); st. triquetrous, *l. linear* acutely folded

and keeled, spath 2-valved about equalling the erect bulbless lax umbel, stam. half as long as the oblong segments of the perianth. —*R.* x. 503.—Bulb ovate. L. angularly folded, acute. Segments of perianth white with a slender green midrib.—Hedges in Guernsey. P. V. VI.]

7. *A. ursínum* (L.); st. naked triangular, *l. stalked ovate-lanceolate*, spath 2-valved ovate, umbel level-topped lax bulbless. —*E. B.* 122.—Bulb slender, oblong. L. few, broad, smooth, bright green. Stalk one, as tall or taller than the leaves. Fl. white. Smelling strongly of garlic when bruised.—Damp woods and hedges. P. V. VI. *Ramsons.* E. S. I.

[*A. ambig'uum* (Sm.); st. terete, l. broadly linear attenuate, umbels few-flowered with a few bulbs, spath 3—4-valved, stam. about half the length of the perianth.—Rochester. Eye Castle Hill, Suff. Not a native. *E. B. S.* 2803.] E.

Tribe III. *Anthericeæ.*

9. SIME'THIS *Kunth.*

1. *S. bicolor* (K.).—*E. B. S.* 2952.—Root of fleshy fibres. L. linear, flat or a little keeled upwards. St. and l. inclosed in sheathing scales and surrounded by brown fibres. Fl. panicled. Pet. purple without, white within. Seed-stalks thick, white. Seeds black.—Sandy heaths. Near Bournmouth, Dorset. On hills and by sea-side, Derrynane, Kerry. P. V. E. I.

Tribe IV. *Hemerocallideæ.*

10. ENDYM'ION *Dumort.* Blue-bell.

1. *E. nútans* (Dum.); l. linear, raceme nodding. fl. bellshaped cylindrical, tip of the sep. revolute, bracts 2.—Scilla *Sm.*, *E. B.* 377. Agraphis *Link.*—Scape about a foot high. Fl. blue, rarely white. Stam. united to the perianth half-way up. L. shorter than the scape.—Woods and thickets. P. V. *English Blue-bell.* E. S. I.

11. MUS'CARI *Tourn.* Grape Hyacinth.

1. *M. racemósum* (Mill.); fl. ovate nodding crowded upper ones nearly sessile abortive, l. linear channeled flaccid recurved at the end.—*Hyacinthus* Sm., *E. B.* 1931.—Scape 1 ft. high. Fl. dark blue, scented.—Sandy fields. Plentiful near Cavenham and Pakenham, Suffolk. P. IV. V. E.

Order LXXXVII. COLCHICACEÆ.

Perianth inferior, 6—7-parted. Stam. 6, on the receptacle or perianth. Anth. attached below their middle, bursting outwards. Ovaries superior, 1 of 3 cells, or 3 of 1 cell more or less connected. Ovules many. Styles 1—3. Fr. bursting inwards, of 3 separate 1-celled follicles, or more or less combined into a 3-celled septicidal capsule.—See *G. F. G. Monocot.* ii.

1. COLCHICUM. Perianth funnelshaped, tube long: limb 6-parted, petal-like. Styles long. Caps. 3, connected throughout, 1-celled, opening at the inner edge, many-seeded.

2. TOFIELDIA. Perianth 6-leaved. Styles short. Caps. 3, connected to above the middle, 1-celled, opening at the inner edge, many-seeded.

1. COL'CHICUM *Linn.* Meadow Saffron.

1. *C. autumnāle* (L.); l. flat lanceolate erect.—*E. B.* 133.—Root large, tuberous. L. a foot long and often an inch broad, dark green, smooth. Fl. several, bright purple, radical, with very long tubes; the germen remaining under ground but rising in the spring with the leaves.—Meadows. P. IX. X. E. S.

2. TOFIELD'IA *Huds.* Scottish Asphodel.

1. *T. palus'tris* (Huds.): pedicels with a 3-lobed bract at the base but none at the top.—*E. B.* 536 (not good). *T. borealis* Wahl. *St.* 78. 8.—St. 4—8 in. high. L. swordshaped, about 2 in. long, in 2-ranked radical tufts. Fl. in a short dense spike, at first sessile, afterwards slightly stalked. The true plant of Hudson.—Mountain bogs. P. VII. E. S.

Order LXXXVIII. ERIOCAULACEÆ.

Fl. capitate, unisexual. Perianth very delicate, 2—6-parted. Stam. 2—6, if in 2 rows the inner row most developed. Anth. 2-celled. Ovary superior, 2—3-celled. Ovules solitary, pendulous. Dehiscence of caps. loculicidal. Seeds coated with wings or rows of hairs. Embryo lenticular, on the outside of farinaceous albumen, at the end remote from the hile.

1. ERIOCAULON. Fl. in a compact scaly head. Barren fl. in the centre. Perianth 4—6-fid, the inner segments united nearly to their top. Stam. 4—6.—Fertile fl. in the circumference. Perianth deeply 4-parted. Stigmas 2—3. Caps. 2—3-lobed, 2—3-celled; cells 1-seeded.

1. ERIOCAU'LON *Linn.* Pipewort.

1. *E. septanguláre* (With.); scapes striate exceeding the cellular compressed subulate glabrous l., fl. 4-cleft hairy at the end as well as the scales, stam. 4, caps. 2-celled.—*E. B.* 733.—Roots of many white jointed fibres. St. varying in height according to the depth of the water, usually with 6 or 8 rarely 7 or 10 angles, each corresponding with a bundle of vessels surrounding a central bundle. Fertile fl. 4-parted nearly to the base; 2 lateral divisions keeled, compressed, blunt, fringed, black. Each fl. with a broad blunt black scale in front which is shorter and broader than it.—Peaty pools in Skye and a few of the neighbouring islands. Connemara. P. VIII. S. I.

Order LXXXIX. JUNCACEÆ.

Perianth more or less glume-like, 6-parted. Stam. 6, on the base of the segments: or 3, opposite to the outer series. Anth. 2-celled. Ovary 1—3-celled, superior. Ovules 1, 3, or many in each cell. Style 1, stigmas usually 3. Fr. capsular, 3-valved, loculicidal, sometimes not bursting. Embryo subcylindrical, very minute, within firm albumen, near the hile.—For fig. of the genera see *G. F. G. Monocot.* ii. 28, 29, 30.

1. NARTHECIUM. *Perianth* partly *coloured*, of 6 linear-lanceolate persistent leaves. *Filaments woolly.* Style undivided. Stigma simple, blunt. Caps. pyramidal, 3-celled, 3-valved. *Placenta extending only a short distance up inner edge of dissepiment. Seeds with a long filiform appendage at each end.*

2. JUNCUS. *Perianth glume-like*, 6-leaved. *Filaments glabrous.* Style undivided. Stigmas 3, filiform. *Caps. 3-celled*, 3-valved. Seeds attached to the inner edge of the dissepiments.—L. mostly not flat.

3. LUZULA. Caps. 1-celled, 3-valved, without dissepiments. Seeds 3, at the base of the capsule. Otherwise like *Juncus.*—L. flat, grass-like.

1. NARTHE'CIUM *Huds.* Bog Asphodel.

1. *N. ossif'ragum* (Huds.); l. swordshaped, pedicels with 1 bract at the base and another above their middle, perianth exceeding the stam. and much falling short of the caps.—*E. B.* 535. *St.* 78. 3. *R.* x. 421.—St. 6—8 in. high, slightly leafy, decumbent and rooting below. L. mostly in radical 2-ranked tufts, half the height of the stem. Cluster continuous. Fl. bright yellow.—Turfy bogs. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. Jun'cus *Linn.* Rush.

* *Barren and fertile stems subulate, with sheathing radical long leaves like the stems, or mucronate sheaths. Seeds with a loose testa forming a sack at each end (appendaged).*

1. *J. marit'imus* (Sm.); st. naked, l. terete sharp-pointed, panicle compound erect, *perianth-segm.* equal lanceolate acute *equalling the elliptic mucronate capsule.*—*E. B.* 1725. *R.* ix. 402. —St. erect, 1—2 feet high. Panicle long, lax.—Salt marshes, but not very common. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *J. acútus* (L.); st. naked, l. terete sharp-pointed, panicle very compound mostly compact, *perianth-segm.* equal *half the length of the roundish ovate caps.*, 3 inner ones blunt with a membranous border.—*E. B.* 1614. *St.* 71. 6. *R.* ix. 401.—St. erect, rigid, with a very sharp rigid point, 3—6 feet high. Panicle dense, corymbose. Fr. twice as large as that of the preceding. —Sands on the sea-coast, rare. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

** *Barren and fertile stems subulate with sheaths at their bases which are either leafless or bear rudimentary leaves. Seeds with a close testa (not appendaged).*

3. *J. effúsus* (L.); *st. faintly striate soft,* pith continuous, panicle close or diffuse, *caps.* obovate retuse *not mucronate,* stam. 3.—*E. B.* 836. *R.* ix. 413.—Height 1—2 feet. L. none or minute and slender at the top of sheathing scales. Panicle diffuse, branched; or more or less dense, globose. Anth. oval, short.—Marshy ground. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *J. conglomerátus* (L.); *st. faintly striate soft,* pith continuous, panicle close or diffuse, *caps.* obovate retuse *mucronate,* stam. 3.—*E. B.* 835. *St.* 71. 3. *R.* ix. 408.—Height 1—2 feet. L. none or minute and slender at the top of the sheathing scales. Panicle globose, dense; or more or less diffuse. Anth. linear. The mucro in the hollowed top of the caps. resembles a little hill bearing the style.—Marshy ground. P. VII. E. S. I.

5. *J. glaúcus* (Sibth.); *st. deeply striate* rigid, *pith interrupted,* panicle loose much branched erect, segments of perianth lanceolate-subulate rather exceeding the *elliptic-oblong mucronate capsule,* stam. 6.—*E. B.* 665. *St.* 71. 5. *R.* ix. 415.—Panicle ascending, diffuse. Fr. black. St. rigid, slender, glaucous, 12—18 in. high. Sheaths dark. L. none or minute and slender at the top of the scales.—Wet places. P. VII. E. S. I.

6. *J. diffúsus* (Hoppe); *st. finely striate* rigid, *pith continuous,* panicle loose much branched erect, segments of perianth lanceolate-subulate exceeding the *obovate-blunt mucronate capsule,* stam. 6.—*St.* 77. 10. *R.* ix. 414.—Very like the preceding, but

the caps. much smaller. St. green.—In wet places, rare? P. VII. VIII. E. S.?

7. *J. bal'ticus* (Willd.); *st. very faintly striate* rigid, pith continuous, panicle erect slightly branched, segments of perianth ovate-lanceolate acute, *caps. elliptic* scarcely trigonous blunt mucronate.—*E. B. S.* 2621. *St.* 71. 2. *R.* ix. 411.—Creeping widely. L. none or very minute points at the top of the sheathing sccales.—Distinguished from *J. arcticus* by its rounded not trigonous capsules; from *J. glaucus* by its far-creeping rhizome, scarcely striate st. and continuous pith.—Sandy and wet sea-coasts. P. VII. S.

8. *J. filifor'mis* (L.); st. filiform faintly striate, *panicle simple of few* (about 7) *fl. placed near the middle of the st.*, segments of perianth lanceolate acute, caps. roundish-obovate blunt mucronate.—*E. B.* 1175. *St.* 36. 10. *R.* ix. 412.—L. none or as in the preceding plants. St. remarkably slender, about 1 ft. high; small panicles placed very low. Rhizome creeping.—Stony margins of lakes in the North. P. VII. E. S.

*** *Stems mostly leafy, none barren.*

† Fl. capitate or solitary and terminal. Seeds appendaged.

9. *J. castáneus* (Sm.); *st.* with 2—3 *channeled l.*, heads terminal solitary or 2 or 3, segments of perianth elliptic-lanceolate acute half as long as the ovate-oblong pointed trigonous capsules, *creeping.*—*E. B.* 900. *St.* 71. 14. *R.* ix. 393.—St. 8—12 in. high. Root with lax runners. Caps. chocolate-coloured. Filaments about twice as long as the anthers.—Micaceous mountain bogs at a great elevation, rare. P. VII. VIII. E.? S.

10. *J. triglúmis* (L.); *st. leafless round, l.* radical subulate *channeled bitubular*, head solitary terminal of 1—3 erect fl. usually equalling the membranous bract, segments of perianth elliptic-oblong blunt falling rather short of the *ovate-oblong blunt mucronate* caps., *cæspitose.*—*E. B.* 899. *St.* 28. 2. *R.* ix. 392.—St. several from one root, 3—6 in. high, perfectly round. Caps. chestnut-coloured.—Boggy places on mountains. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

11. *J. biglúmis* (L.); *st. leafless channeled* on one side, *l.* radical subulate *compressed (not channeled nor bitubular)*, head solitary terminal of 2 unilateral fl. one of which is stalked but usually falls short of the leaflike bract, segments of perianth oblong blunt falling rather short of the *turbinate retuse caps.*, root fibrous.—*E. B.* 898.—St. 2—4 in. high, seldom more than one from each root. Caps. light brown with purple margins.—Boggy spots on mountains, rare. P. VIII. S.

12. *J. trif'idus* (L.); *st. with* 1 *leaf* on its upper part, basal sheaths awned, upper sheath with a short l., *head* terminal of 1—3 fl. *with two setaceous leaflike bracts*, segments of perianth acute falling short of the rounded elliptic beaked caps., creeping.—*E. B.* 1482. *St.* 71. 12. *R.* ix. 394.—St. crowded, erect, slender, 2—6 in. high. Occasionally the stem-l. is wanting and sometimes it has a second head in its axil. Remarkable for its long setaceous bracts. Perianth and caps. dark brown.—Damp rocky places on mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

†† Flowers in a terminal head, or 2 heads one above the other, or in panicled heads. Seeds not appendaged.

[*J. capitátus* (Weigel); *st. naked* erect simple, l. radical filiform, head terminal mostly solitary falling short of the setaceous bract, *segments of the perianth* unequal, outer ovate-lanceolate *acuminate-aristate twice as long as the truncate apiculate caps.*, stam. 3.—*E. B. S.* 2644.—Plant 1—4 in. high. L. half as long as the stems. Heads large, of 3—10 sessile flowers.—Sandy ground in Guernsey and Jersey. A. VI. VII.]

13. *J. obtusiflórus* (Ehrh.); 2-leaved st. and internally jointed *l. terete*, panicle repeatedly compound spreading divaricate, *segments of perianth equal blunt* equalling the ovate acute trigonous (pale brown) capsule.—*E. B.* 2144. *R.* ix. 404.—Erect, 2—3 feet high. St. and l. not compressed. Segm. of perianth pale, often purplish, quite blunt or with a small inflexed point.—Marshes, rather rare. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

14. *J. acutiflórus* (Ehrh.); 3—4-leaved st. and internally jointed *l. subcompressed*, panicle compound pyramidal, *segments of perianth acute inner ones longest* all falling rather short of the narrow ovate-acuminate rostrate triquetrous (pale brown) capsule.—*E. B.* 238. *R.* ix. 406.—St. erect, 1½—2 feet high. L. slightly compressed. Clusters 5—6-flowered.—Boggy places. P. VI. —VIII. E. S. I.

15. *J. lamprocar'pus* (Ehrh.); 3—6-leaved *st. and* internally jointed *l. compressed*, panicle repeatedly compound erect forked, *segments of perianth equal acute the inner ones blunt* all falling short of the ovate-attenuate mucronate triquetrous (dark brown) capsule.—*E. B.* 2143. *R.* ix. 405.—St. erect, 12—18 in. high. L. compressed; many internal transverse divisions. Clusters 4—8-flowered.—Boggy places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

[*J. alpínus* (Vill.), *R.* ix. 403, having an acute dorsal angle to the sheaths of its l. and *blunt perianth-segm. mucronate below their summit*;—*J. atrátus* (Krock.), *R.* ix. 407, having "more deeply striate l." than either of the 2 preceding species and the inner acute perianth-segm. about equalling the ovate-attenuate

capsule; and *J. nig'ricans* (Drej.), *R.* ix. 407, with unequal acute perianth-segm. and a subglobose capsule; will perhaps be found.]

16. *J. nigritel'lus* (D. Don); 3—4-leaved *st. and* internally jointed *l. nearly cylindrical*, panicle slightly compound erect, *segments of perianth* nearly equal (3 inner rather longer and broader) *all acute* falling short of the *linear-oblong* trigonous *beaked* (black) *capsule.*—*E. B. S.* 2643, not of *Koch* nor *Kunth.* —St. erect, 6—12 in. high. L. scarcely compressed. Clusters of more fl. than in No. 15. Caps. brown, at length black and glossy, more abruptly pointed than in *J. lamprocarpus.*—Boggy places in the North. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

17. *J. supínus* (Moench); st. filiform, l. setaceous slightly channeled faintly jointed internally, panicle nearly simple irregular long with few distant clusters, segments of the perianth equal acute (3 inner rather blunt) nearly equalling the *oblong very blunt mucronate* (pale brown) capsule, anth. as long as their filaments.—*E. B.* 801. *R.* ix. 397. *J. uliginosus* and *J. subverticillatus* Sm.—Extremely variable in size and the direction of its stems, sometimes erect, at others prostrate and rooting at every joining, or floating. Fl. often viviparous. Stam. 3 or 6.—*β. J. nigritellus* (Koch); caps. shorter, stam. 6, filaments nearly twice as long as the elliptic anthers. *St.* 78. 2.—Boggy and wet places. *β.* Ivy Bridge, Devon (in a bog). *Mr. Keys.* Connemara, Galway. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

††† Flowers solitary, remote, or corymbose and forming a terminal panicle. Seeds not appendaged.

18. *J. squarrósus* (L.); *st. leafless* simple, l. linear channeled radical, panicle terminal compound with cymose branches, *segments of perianth ovate-lanceolate* acute or bluntish *equalling the* obovate blunt mucronate *capsule*, anth. 4 times as long as their filaments.—*E. B.* 933. *St.* 36. 11. *R.* ix. 400.—St. erect, 6—12 in. high. L. many, somewhat spreading, rigid, half as long as the stem. Caps. pale brown, shining.—Wet heaths and moors. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

19. *J. compres'sus* (Jacq.); st. with 1 leaf in the middle, l. linear channeled, panicle terminal compound subcymose usually falling short of the bract, *segments of perianth oval-oblong blunt falling short of the roundly ovate shortly mucronate capsule.*—*E. B.* 934. *St.* 36. 13. *R.* ix. 399.—St. slender, erect, round and leafy below, naked and compressed above. Floral bracts usually pale. Style half the length of the ovary. Anth. oblong, about as long as the filaments.—Damp places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

20. *J. Gerar'di* (Lois.); st. with 1 or more leaves, l. linear channeled, panicle terminal compound subcymose usually exceeding the bract, *segments of perianth* oval-oblong blunt *about equalling the oval-oblong strongly mucronate capsule.—J. cænosus* Bich., Sm., *E. B. S.* 2680. *St.* 71. 8. *R.* ix. 398.—St. trigonous in its upper part. Floral bracts usually shining, brown. Style as long as the ovary. Anth. long, at least twice as long as the filaments.—Salt marshes. P. VI.—VIII. *Mud Rush.* E. S. I.

[*J. ten'uis* (Willd.); st. shortly forked above panicled, l. linear-setaceous grooved, fl. solitary near together mostly sessile, *caps. nearly spherical shorter than the very acuminate* segm. *of the perianth.—E. B.* 2174.—Clova Mountains. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VII.] S.

21. *J. bufónius* (L.); st. leafy forked, l. setaceous, fl. solitary unilateral scattered mostly sessile, segments of the perianth unequal lanceolate-acuminate exceeding the *oblong blunt capsule.—E. B.* 802. *St.* 36. 12. *R.* ix. 395.—St. 4—8 in. high, usually with only 1 leaf on the slender stems.—*β. fasciculatus* (Koch); st. shorter (2—3 in. high) and thicker, fl. 2 or 3 together.—Marshy and wet places. A. VII. VIII. *Toad Rush.* E. S. I.

[*J. pygmæ'us* (Thuil.), *J. triandrus* (*R.* ix. 391), with a pyramidal caps., and like *J. bufonius β*, will perhaps be found in sandy places near the sea.]

3. Lu'zula *Cand.* Wood Rush.

1. *L. sylvat'ica* (Bich.); l. linear-lanceolate hairy, *panicle subcymose doubly compound*, peduncles long, clusters about 3-flowered, segments of perianth bristle-pointed equalling the ovate-mucronate capsule, filaments very short, seeds minutely tubercled at the end.—*E. B.* 737. *St.* 36. 14. *R.* ix. 390. *L. maxima* DC., Koch. *Juncus sylvaticus* Huds.—Rhizome woody. St. 12—18 in. high. L. broad, shining, striate, with hairy edges. Panicle much exceeding the leaflike bracts.—Shady places. P. IV.—VI. E. S. I.

2. *L. Fors'teri* (DC.); l. linear hairy, panicle subcymose only slightly branched, *ped.* 1-*flowered erect* with both fl. and fr., style equalling stam., filaments ½ as long as the anth., *caps. acute* scarcely falling short of perianth, *seeds with a straight blunt crest.—E. B.* 1293. *St.* 77. 2.—St. slender, about a foot high. Caps. with 3 acute angles, not suddenly contracted above.—Thickets, rather rare. P. V. E.

3. *L. pilósa* (Willd.); l. lanceolate hairy, panicle subcymose only slightly branched, *peduncles* 1—3-fl., upper ones reflexed after flowering, fl. solitary, style (excluding stigmas) exceeding stam., filaments about half as long as the anth., *caps. blunt* exceeding the perianth, *seeds with a falcate crest.*—*E. B.* 736. *St.* 77. 3.—St. slender, 6—12 in. high. Caps. ovoid, trigonous, suddenly contracted above.—*L. Borreri* (Bromf.) seems to be an abortive state of this species.—Thickets. P. V. E. S. I.

4. *L. campes'tris* (Willd.); l. linear hairy, *panicle of* 3 *or* 4 ovate dense *sessile or stalked clusters*, segments of perianth lanceolate-acuminate exceeding the blunt apiculate caps., *filaments much shorter than the anthers, seeds nearly globular with a basal appendage.*—*E. B.* 672. *St.* 77. 5.—St. 4—6 in. high. Anth. linear, about 6 times as long as the filaments.—Pastures and dry places. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

5. *L. multiflóra* (Lej.); l. linear hairy, panicle of many ovate dense sessile or stalked clusters, segments of perianth narrowly lanceolate strongly acuminate exceeding the blunt apiculate caps., *filaments nearly as long as the anthers, seeds nearly twice as long as broad with a basal appendage.*—*E. B. S.* 2718. *St.* 77. 7. *L. congesta* Sm.—St. 8—20 in. high. Filaments more than half as long as the rather short small anth. and often as long as them. Panicle with the clusters nearly all stalked, or (*β. L. congesta* Lej., *L. campestris β.* Hook.) contracted into a rounded lobed head.—Moorish and turfy places. P. VI. E. S. I.

6. *L. spicáta* (DC.); l. narrow slightly channeled hairy, *panicle oblong lobed nodding spikelike*, clusters falling short of their bracts, segments of perianth narrow acuminate bristle-pointed, filaments half as long as the anthers, caps. blunt apiculate, seeds oblong with a very slight basal appendage.—*E. B.* 1176.—St. 3—12 in. high. L. short, slender. Spike $\frac{1}{2}$—1 in. long, nodding. Partial bracts tapering, bristle-pointed.—Mountains. P. VII. E. S.

7. *L. arcuáta* (Hook.); l. channeled slightly hairy, *panicle subumbellate* of few 3—5-flowered *clusters on long drooping peduncles*, segments of perianth broadly-lanceolate bristle-pointed, filaments as long as the anthers, caps. roundish-ovate, seeds oblong blunt or apiculate scarcely appendaged below.—*E. B. S.* 2688.—St. slender, 2—5 in. long. L. short, curved, narrowly linear. Panicle of 3—5 small clusters, one nearly sessile, the others on long deflexed stalks.—Highest summits of the Cairngorum and Sutherland Mountains. P. VII. VIII. S.

Order XC. ALISMACEÆ.

Perianth free, of 6 leaves; 3 inner or all coloured. Stam. 6—9 or more. Ovaries 3—6 or many, always distinct or ultimately separable; carp. opening at the suture or not at all: seeds 1 or many. Embryo straight or curved; albumen 0.—See *G. F. G. Monocot.* ii.

Suborder I. ALISMOIDEÆ.

Three inner perianth-segm. petal-like. *Seeds* 1—2 *in each cell,* erect or ascending, on the suture. Embryo cylindrical, doubled upon itself; radicle next the hile.

1. ALISMA. Fl. perfect. Stam. 6. *Carp. many, forming a ring or head,* small, 1-seeded, not bursting.

2. ACTINOCARPUS. Fl. perfect. Stam. 6. *Carp.* 6—8, rather large, 2-seeded, combined at the base and *spreading in a radiant manner.*

3. SAGITTARIA. Fl. monœcious. Male fl. with many stamens. Female fl. with many 1-seeded compressed carpels forming a head, upon a globose receptacle.

Suborder II. BUTOMEÆ.

Three inner perianth-segm. petal-like. *Seeds many,* minute. Placenta ramified over the inner surface of each carpel. Embryo straight or curved; radicle next the hile.

4. BUTOMUS. Perianth-segm. 6, all coloured, resembling a corolla. Stam. 9. Carpels 6, connected below.

Suborder III. JUNCAGINEÆ.

Perianth uniform, herbaceous, inconspicuous, or 0. Seeds 1—2, erect, close together and at the base of the carpel. Embryo straight; radicle next the hile; plumule coming through a lateral cleft in the embryo.

5. SCHEUCHZERIA. Perianth of 6 reflexed leaves. Stam. 6, with slender filaments. Ovaries 3. Stigma sessile, downy. Carpels compressed, inflated, diverging, 1—2-seeded.

6. TRIGLOCHIN. Perianth of 6 erect deciduous leaves. Stam. 6; anth. almost sessile. Ovaries 3—6. Stigmas sessile, feathery. Carp. attached to an angular axis from which they at length separate at the base.

Suborder I. *Alismoideæ*.

1. ALIS'MA *Linn.* Water Plantain.

1. *A. Plantágo* (L.); fl.-stalk panicled with whorled compound branches, *carp.* ranged in a circle *compressed blunt* obovate, *style below the top of inner edge of carp.*, l. cordate-ovate or lanceolate. —*E. B.* 837. *R.* vii. t. 57.—L. all radical, on long stalks. Submersed l. linear. Fl.-stalks 2—3 feet high. Fl. pale rose-colour. —*β. A. lanceolata* (With.); l. lanceolate narrowed below.—By water. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *A. ranunculoïdes* (L.); fl.-stalks umbellate, *carp. angular acute* forming a globose squarrose head, *style terminal*, l. linear-lanceolate acute.—*E. B.* 326. *R.* vii. t. 55.—L. all radical, on long stalks. Fl.-stalks from 3 to 24 in. long, ending in 1 or 2 umbellate whorls of simple peduncles. Fl. pale purple.—*β. A. repens* (Dav.); plant depressed, umbels rooting and proliferous, fl. larger. *E. B. S.* 2722.—Turfy bogs. *β.* By lakes in Wales and Scotland. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *A. nátans* (L.); st. floating and rooting leafy, *peduncles simple* from the joinings of the stem, *carp.* striate beaked, floating l. stalked oblong blunt, radical leafless petioles linear-tapering.—*E. B.* 775. *R.* vii. t. 54.—St. slender, often very long. Root-petioles in small tufts. Fl. rather large, white with a yellow spot.—Lakes, rare. P. VIII. E. I.

2. ACTINOCAR'PUS *R. Br.* Thrumwort.

1. *A. Damasónium* (R. Br.); stalks with 1—3 whorls of fl., carp. subulate compressed opening longitudinally, l. cordate-oblong.—*E. B.* 1615. *Alisma* Sm. *Damasonium stellatum* Pers. —L. all radical, floating, on long stalks, 5-veined. Pet. white. Carp. large; with 2 stalked seeds, 1 from the lower angle erect, the other from the upper horizontal.—Ponds and ditches, rare. P. VI. VII. E.

3. SAGITTA'RIA *Linn.* Arrowhead.

1. *S. sagittifólia* (L.); aërial l. arrowshaped with lanceolate straight lobes, fl.-stalk simple, fl. whorled.—*E. B.* 84. *R.* vii. t. 53.—Stoloniferous; each runner ending in a tuber. The l. that rise above the water are remarkably arrowshaped, with the 3 parts nearly equal. The submersed leafless petioles are linear. Fl. white.—Ditches and rivers. P. VIII. E. I.

Suborder II. *Butomeæ*.

4. BU'TOMUS *Linn.* Flowering Rush.

1. *B. umbellátus* (L.).—*E. B.* 651. *R.* vii. t. 58.—Flowerstalk

radical, 2—3 feet high, overtopping the leaves, bearing an irregular many-flowered simple umbel with scarious bracts and a membranous 3-leaved involucre. Fl. rose-coloured. L. radical, linear, triangular.—Rivers and ponds. P. VI. VII. E. I.

Suborder III. *Juncagineæ.*

5. SCHEUCHZE'RIA *Linn.*

1. *S. palus'tris* (L.).—*E. B.* 1810. *St.* 78. 4. *R.* x. 419.—St. 6—8 in. high, erect. L. distichous, few, alternate, semicylindrical, blunt, with a minute pore on the upper side at the apex. Raceme terminal, of about 5 greenish flowers. Caps. about 3, much inflated.—Sphagnous parts of bogs. Lakely Car, and Thorne Moor, Yorkshire. Bomere, Shropshire. Wybunbury, Cheshire. Methvin, Perthshire. P. VII. E. S.

6. TRIGLO'CHIN *Linn.* Arrow-grass.

1. *T. marit'imum* (L.); fr. ovate of 6 combined carpels.—*E. B.* 255. *R.* vii. t. 52.—L. radical, linear. Fl. in a lax simple spike or raceme, greenish.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. *T. palus'tre* (L.); fr. linear angular of 3 combined carpels.—*E. B.* 366. *R.* vii. t. 51.—Slenderer than the preceding but closely resembling it, 8—10 in. high. Stoloniferous.—Marshy places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

Order XCI. TYPHACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious, many, closely placed on a spadix without a spath; barren and fertile on different parts of the spadix. Perianth of 3 or more scales or hairs. Stam. 1—6, distinct or monadelphous. Anth. erect.—Fertile fl. Ovary free, solitary, 1-celled; ovule 1, pendulous. Style simple. Stigma unilateral. Fr. dry or spongy. Embryo with a cleft on one side.

1. TYPHA. Sterile and fertile spikes cylindrical. Stam. surrounded by hairs. Anth. 3 together on one filament. Ovary surrounded by hairs, ultimately stalked.

2. SPARGANIUM. Fl. with a single 3—4-leaved perianth, in dense globose heads. Stam. free. Fruit dry, sessile.

1. TY'PHA *Linn.* Reed-mace.

1. *T. latifólia* (L.); l. linear nearly flat, sterile and fertile spikes not separated, style exceeding the bristles, stig. oblique

ovate-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 1455. *R.* ix. 323.—St. 6—7 feet high. L. overtopping the inflorescence, very broad. Spikes very long. —[In *T. Shuttleworthii* (Koch), *R.* ix. 322, the style equals the bristles.]—Ponds and lakes. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *T. angustifólia* (L.); l. linear channeled below, sterile and fertile spikes a little separated, style exceeding the bristles, stig. long filiform.—*E. B.* 1456. *R.* ix. 321.—St. 5—6 feet high, much slenderer than in the preceding. L. very narrow, overtopping the inflorescence. Spikes very long, slender, separated by an interval of about an inch.—[*T. gracilis* (Suhr.), *R.* ix. 320, has a rounded spathulate stigma.]—Lakes and ponds. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

[*T. mínor* (Sm.); l. linear-setaceous overtopped by the distant spikes.—*E. B.* 1457.—Reported to have been found on Hounslow Heath. *Dillenius.* P. VII.] E.

2. SPARGA'NIUM *Linn.* Bur-reed.

1. *S. ramósum* (Huds.); l. triquetrous at the base with concave sides, *st. branched above*, stigma linear, fl. sessile.—*E. B.* 744. *R.* ix. 326.—St. erect, about 2 feet high; lower branches with several heads, 1—3 fertile, the rest barren. Heads spherical. L. long, linear, erect.—Ditches. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *S. sim'plex* (Huds.); l. trigonous at the base, *st. simple*, stigma linear, fr. slightly stalked subfusiform.—*E. B.* 745. *R.* ix. 325.—St. 1—2 ft. high, long, erect or ascending. L. long, often floating; sheath slightly furrowed, not inflated. Heads many; barren several, sessile; fertile shortly stalked, especially the lowest. Fr. oblong, narrowed into a long beak, elliptic-fusiform.—Ditches. P. VII. E. S. I.

3. *S. nátans* (L.); st. simple flaccid, floating l. very long linear from a dilated sheathing base, heads many distant, lower fertile heads stalked, *male heads* several sessile, *fr. stalked oblong not longer than its subulate beak.—S. affine* Schn., *R.* ix. 417.—St. much thicker than in the next plant. L. grass-green, very long. Male heads fewer in our plant than in the Swedish.—Lakes in Scotland. Connemara, Ireland. *Mr. D. Moore.* Snowdon. Patterdale. P. VIII. E. S. I.

4. *S. min'imum* (Fr.); st. simple flaccid, l. linear floating blunt not enlarged at the base, heads few racemose or spiked distant, *only* 1 *male head, fr. sessile ovoid shortly beaked.—S. natans* Sm., *E. B.* 273. *R.* ix. 324.—St. slender. L. pale, pellucid, long. Lowest fertile heads sometimes very shortly stalked.—Lakes and ditches. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order XCII. ARACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious or perfect, placed on a spadix and usually in a spath. Barren and fertile fl. usually on different parts of the spadix. Perianth none, or of 4—8 scales. Stam. many or definite. Anth. turned outwards. Ovary free, with 1 or more cells. Stigma sessile. Fr. succulent. Embryo slit on one side.

Tribe I. *ORONTEÆ.* No spath. Fl. perfect.

1. ACORUS. Fl. on a sessile spadix. Perianth 6-leaved, inferior, persistent. Stam. 6, filiform.

Tr. II. *AREÆ.* A spath convolute at the base. Fl. monœcious.

2. ARUM. Perianth 0. Male fl. of 1 sessile 2-celled anther. Fem. fl. placed lower, of 1 pistil. Top of spadix naked.

1. Ac'orus. Sweet Flag.

1. *A. Cal'amus* (L.); st. with a long leaf-like prolongation beyond the spadix.—*E. B.* 356. *R.* x. 429.—St. 5—6 feet high, resembling the l., swordshaped, flattened. Spadix completely covered by the flowers, 2—3 in. long, lateral. St. and l. sweet-scented when crushed.—In water, rare; more common in Norf. and Suff. P. VI. E. S.

2. A'rum *Linn.* Cuckoo-pint.

1. *A. maculátum* (L.); *l.* all radical hastate-sagittate with *deflexed lobes*, spadix clubshaped straight falling short of the spath.—*E. B.* 1298. *R.* vii. 8.—Root tuberous. *L. vernal*, with branching veins, green or spotted with purple. Spath ventricose below and above, constricted in the middle, with inflexed edges when open. Spadix blunt; with ovaries at the base; above them whorls of stamens; then a few filaments, probably abortive pistils; club naked. Berries scarlet, remaining after the rest of the plant has disappeared; seeds mostly 4 or 3, or rarely 2.—Hedge-banks and thickets. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

2. *A. ital'icum* (Mill.); *l.* all radical triangular-hastate with *divaricate lobes*, spadix clubshaped straight falling short of the widely spread spath.—*R.* vii. 11.—*L. appearing before the winter*, of a dark blue-green, sometimes with yellowish veins, blunt. Spath ventricose below, opening nearly flat and very broad above. Abortive pistils very long, both above and below the stamens. Berries with not more than 3 large seeds.—Thickets in the Undercliff, Isle of Wight, and Channel Islands. P. VI. E.

Order XCIII. LEMNACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious, 2, in a spath, but without a spadix. Perianth 0. Stam. 1—2, distinct. Ovary 1-celled. Style short. Stigma simple. Fr. bladdery, not bursting. Seeds with a coriaceous ribbed testa.—Floating, leaflike, small; no distinction of st. or leaf. Fl. very minute.

1. LEMNA. Spath membranous, urnshaped. Stam. 1—2. Anth. 2-celled, didymous (cells bilocular?).—Fl. from just below the edge of the frond.—Increasing chiefly by buds.

1. LEM'NA *Linn.* Duckweed.

1. *L. trisul'ca* (L.); *fronds* thin pellucid elliptic-*lanceolate* tailed at one end serrate at the other, roots solitary.—*E. B.* 926. *R.* vii. 15.—Fronds half an in. long, proliferous at right angles. "Filaments recurved, filiform." *Schleid.* Plants truly annual, producing buds which survive the winter as in the other species. —On and in stagnant water. A. VI. E. S. I.

2. *L. minor* (L.); *fronds obovate compressed* opaque, roots solitary blunt.—*E. B.* 1095. *R.* vii. 14.—Fronds 1—2 lines long, nearly flat beneath, of a compact texture. Filaments recurved, filiform.—On stagnant water. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *L. polyrrhiza* (L.); *fronds roundish-obovate compressed,* roots many clustered acute.—*E. B.* 2458. *R.* vii. 15. *Spirodela* Schleid., Endl.—Fronds half an in. long, green above, purple beneath. "Filaments narrowed below." *Schleid.* Fl. have not been seen in Britain.—On water. A. E. S. I.

4. *L. gib'ba* (L.); *fronds obovate* nearly flat above *hemispherical* and spongy *beneath*, roots solitary blunt.—*E. B.* 1235. *R.* vii. 14. *Telmatophace* Schleid., Endl.—Fronds 1—2 lines long, remarkably gibbous and cellular beneath. "Filaments recurved, dilated in the middle." *Schleid.* See an excellent account of the germination of this plant, by Mr. Wilson, in *Bot. Misc.* i. 145. t. 42. —On stagnant water. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

Order XCIV. POTAMOGETONACEÆ.

Fl. perfect or imperfect. Perianth inferior, 4-parted, or 0. Stam. free, 1, 2 or 4. Ovaries 4, distinct, each with 1 ovule and 1 sessile stigma. Fr. a drupe inclosing a hard nut, or a dry nut, not bursting, 1-seeded. Albumen 0. Embryo with a thin skin having a lateral cleft.

1. POTAMOGETON. Fl. perfect. Perianth 4-parted. Anth. 4, sessile, opposite to the divisions of the perianth. Ovaries 4. Styles 0. Drupes 4, sessile.—Fl. sessile, spiked.

2. RUPPIA. Fl. perfect. Perianth 0. Stam. 2, the cells considerably separated; filaments very short, scalelike. Ovaries 4. Styles 0. Nuts 4, with long stalks.—Fl. about 2 together.

3. ZANNICHELLIA. Fl. monœcious, axillary. Barren with 1 stam., and no perianth. Fertile with a bellshaped perianth, persistent style, and peltate stigma. Nuts 3—5 or more, very shortly stalked.

1. POTAMOGE'TON *Linn.* Pondweed.

* *L. alternate, floral l. floating and sometimes opposite; stipules free.*

1. *P. nátans* (L.); l. all stalked, upper coriaceous floating ovate or elliptic folded at the base, lower leafless petioles linear or setaceous, *fr.* (*large*) *rounded on the back when fresh keeled when dry*, peduncle equal.—*E. B.* 1822. *R.* vii. 50.—St. creeping below, simple. Petioles plane-concave; lowermost limbless and often slender. L. subcordate below, when pressed flat a ridge is formed on each side of the base, jointed to their stalks a little below the limb. Sep. stalked, roundly rhomboidal. Anth.-cells not parallel. *Fr. greenish*, slightly compressed, $1\frac{1}{2}$—2 lin. long.—Ponds, ditches, and slow streams. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *P. polygonifólius* (Pourr.); l. all stalked, upper subcoriaceous floating oblong-elliptic subcuspidate, no leafless petioles, lower l. linear-lanceolate, *fr. minute blunt and rounded on the back*, peduncle equal.—*P. oblongus* Viv., *E. B. S.* 2849.—St. creeping below. Petioles longer than leaves, plane-concave. Lower l. often very narrow. Spikes rather short and irregular. Sep. transversely elliptic, stalked. *Fr. reddish*, scarcely compressed, 1 *lin. long*; a faint keel and lateral ridges when dry.—Ditches, small streams, and ponds. P. VII. E. S. I.

3. *P. plantagin'eus* (Ducr.); *l. all shortly stalked membranous and pellucid* blunt not cuspidate nor plicate, upper elliptic, lower l. oblong, *fr. minute* rounded on the back when fresh *keeled when dry*, peduncle equal.—*E. B. S.* 2848. *R.* vii. 45.—St. creeping below, branched, sometimes throwing out long runners from its upper axils. L. all beautifully transparent and netted with veins, the upper often almost sessile and nearly orbicular, sometimes slightly cuspidate. Petioles plane-concave above. Spikes long, cylindrical. Anth.-cells nearly parallel. Sep. ovate. Fr. greenish, $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. long.—Stagnant peaty water. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *P. rufes'cens* (Schrad.); *submersed l.* lanceolate narrowed at both ends *subsessile* membranous pellucid *entire not apiculate* with chainlike network near the midrib, floating l. subcoriaceous

obovate blunt narrowed into a short petiole, stip. without wings, fr. acutely keeled, peduncle equal.—*E. B.* 1286. *R.* vii. 32. *P. fluitans* Sm.—St. simple. Upper l. alone slightly coriaceous, often tinged with purple, longer than their stalks; submersed l. all nearly, if not quite, sessile. Sep. "transversely oval."—Ditches and slow streams. P. VII. E. S. I.

5. *P. lanceolátus* (Sm.); *submersed l.* linear-lanceolate sessile *entire not apiculate with chainlike network* near the midrib, floating l. subcoriaceous elliptic-lanceolate shortly stalked, stip. linear-lanceolate acute uppermost broader, fr. ....., *peduncles equal.—E. B.* 1985 (not *R.*).—St. very slender, slightly branched. Floating l. not always present with the flowers. Uppermost stip. apparently with 2 stronger dorsal ribs. Fr. keeled with faint lateral ridges (stronger when dry).—Streams, rare. Between Bodafon and Lligwy, Anglesea. Buttermere. Killarney. Antrim. P. VII. VIII. E. S. ? I.

6. *P. sparganiifólius* (Laest. !); *submersed l. linear* narrowed at both ends *very long* sessile entire not apiculate *with many parallel veins next the midrib*, floating l. subcoriaceous lanceolate long-stalked, stip. very long not winged, fr. "acutely keeled" (Fr.).—St. very slender, slightly branched. Floating l. often wanting. Submersed l. sometimes 2 ft. long, very narrow, few-veined with additional parallel veins closely placed next the midrib. L. very much longer than those of *P. lanceolatus* and without the chainlike network. Ped. very long, thick, equal.—Fries' plant from Lapland is certainly the same.—In the river at Ma'am, Galway. *Mr. T. Kirk.* River Boyne near Navan. *Mr. D. Moore.* I.

7. *P. heterophyl'lus* (Schreb.); *submersed l. lanceolate narrowed at both ends sessile denticulate and apiculate*, floating l. subcoriaceous elliptic stalked, *stip.* broadly lanceolate blunt *with* 2 *stout prominent ribs*, lower ones linear-lanceolate, *fr. blunt on the back, peduncle thicker than the stem swelling upwards.—E. B.* 1285. *R.* vii. 41—43. *P. gramineus* Fries, not *Linn.*—St. much branched below. Submersed l. wavy. Lower stip. without the two strong ribs and equally veined, upper ones widely spreading. Dry fr. slightly marked with 3 ridges on the back.—[*P. nitens* (Weber) has the submersed l. rounded and clasping at their base.]—Ponds and ditches. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

** *L. all submersed, membranous, lanceolate or broader; stipules free.*

8. *P. lúcens* (L.); *l.* pellucid oval or lanceolate stalked *denticulate* and cuspidate, *stip. winged*, fr. blunt on the back and slightly keeled when fresh, peduncle swelling upwards, spikes cylindrical densely flowered.—*E. B.* 376. *R.* vii. 36.—All the

stipules have two prominent wings on their back. Spikes long, about equalling the peduncles. Mr. W. Wilson found "ovate-lanceolate moderately acute coriaceous l." When the limb of the l. is much reduced in size and the midrib prominent and resembling a long spine, it is the *P. acuminatus* Schum.—Common in deepish water. P. VI. E. S. I.

9. *P. longifólius* (Gay?); *l.* pellucid *long-lanceolate* narrowed below *entire* cuspidate, stip. winged, fr. ....., peduncle very long swelling upwards, spikes with few rather whorled distant flowers.—*E. B. S.* 2847.—St. long, slender. L. distant, *not denticulate*, nearly sessile with very short stalks. Stipules green, lanceolate, with 2 narrow wings on the back. Ped. 6—8 in. long, much thicker than the stem. Spike about an inch long; fl. rather more whorled than as represented in *E. B. S.* Fr. unknown.—Deep water. Lough Corrib, Galway. *Mr. J. Ball.* P. VIII. I.

10. *P. prælon'gus* (Wulf.); *l.* pellucid *oblong-lanceolate half-clasping blunt and hooded at the end entire, stip. not winged, fr.* rounded (rarely keeled) on the back when fresh *keeled* or winged *when dry*, peduncle very long equal, spikes many-flowered.—*E. B. S.* 2858. *R.* vii. 33.—St. long, growing in deep water. Peduncles 6—12 in. long. Spikes 1—2 in. long.—Rivers and ditches, rare. P. VI. E. S. I.

11. *P. perfoliátus* (L.; *st. round, l.* pellucid *cordate-ovate* clasping not hooded, fr. rounded on the back when fresh keeled when dry, peduncle equal.—*E. B.* 168. *R.* vii. 29.—St. long, slightly branched. Peduncles rather thick and short. Spikes short.—Lakes and streams. P. VII. E. S. I.

12. *P. cris'pus* (L.); *st. compressed, l.* pellucid *linear-oblong* blunt sessile serrate wavy, *fr. with a long beak* keeled on the back when dry, peduncle equal.—*E. B.* 1012. *R.* vii. 29—30. —St. much branched. Ped. long. Spikes few-flowered. Beak as long as the nut. L. usually crisped at the edges, occasionally flat (*P. serratus* Huds.).—Ditches and streams. P. VI. E. S. I.

*** *L. all submersed, alternate, linear; stipules free.*

13. *P. zosterifólius* (Schum.); st. flattened, *l.* linear-acuminate *with 3 principal and many* close parallel *intermediate veins* occupying the whole surface, *spikes cylindrical upon long ped.*, sep. transversely oval, fr. obovate keeled, style terminal.—*E. B. S.* 2685. *R.* vii. 27. *P. cuspidatus* Sm., *P. compressus* Fries.—Ped. 2—4 in. long. Spikes 10—15-flowered. Inner edge of fr. rounded; faces a little convex. L. suddenly acuminate or apiculate.—Rivers and lakes. P. VI. E. S. I.

14. *P. acutifólius* (Link); st. flattened, *l.* linear acuminate *with*

3 *principal and many* close parallel *intermediate veins* occupying the whole surface, *spikes ovate about as long as the short ped.*, sep. rhomboidal, fr. broadly ½-obovate compressed *inner edge straight with a tooth near its base* keeled, style facial.—*E. B. S.* 2609. *R.* vii. t. 26.—Ped. very short. Spikes 4—6-flowered. L. gradually acuminate. Styles hooked, continuing the inner edge of the fruit.—Marsh ditches. Sussex. Hertf. Norfolk. P. VI. E. I.

15. *P. gramin'eus* (L.?, Sm.); st. slightly compressed with rounded edges, *l. linear* 3-*veined, spikes ovate dense continuous* about as long as the short ped., sep. rhomboidal, fr. obovate keeled.—*E. B.* 2253. *Ray Syn.* t. 4. *P. obtusifolius* Koch, *R.* vii. t. 25.—St. slender, much branched. Peduncles very short. L. rounded off to a slight point at the end, with oblong network near the midrib, wanting the fine parallel veins of the two preceding species.—Ponds and ditches, rare. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

16. *P. compres'sus* (L.); st. slightly compressed, *l. linear* 5-*veined* suddenly apiculate, *spikes short lax* 2 or 3 times shorter than the *compressed clavate ped., sep.* transversely *oval*, fr. obliquely ovate bluntly keeled.—*E. B.* 418. *R.* vii. 24, not *Fries* nor *Koch*.—Lateral veins nearer together and nearer to the margin of the l. than to the midrib (rarely some l. are 3-veined), no intermediate veins.—Like No. 15 rather than 17.—Ditches. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

17. *P. pusil'lus* (L.); st. subterete, *l. linear* 3-*veined*, spikes short rather lax 2 or 3 times shorter than the slender ped., sep. roundish-reniform, *fr. obliquely ovate* bluntly keeled.—*E. B.* 215. *R.* vii. 22.—St. slender. L. narrow, rather acute, without intermediate parallel veins, *the lateral veins equidistant between the midrib and margin.* Ped. scarcely compressed, not thickened. —[*P. rutilus* (Wolfg., Fries) has 3-veined attenuate-cuspidate l., semiterete st., and oblong-elliptic fr. without a keel.—*P. gracilis* of *Man.* ed. 4. seems to be *P. pusillus.*]—Ponds and ditches. P. VI. E. S. I.

18. *P. trichoïdes* (Cham.); st. subterete, *l. subsetaceous* 1-*veined* finely pointed, spikes short lax long-stalked, fr. semicircular compressed obscurely keeled, *straight inner edge with a tooth near its base.*—*R.* vii. 21.—St. very slender, a little thickened below the joinings; branches fasciculate. L. not transversely veined. Floral stip. large. Ped. not thickened. Sep. roundish, stalked. Monandrous. Fr. often warted on the back and with a tubercle on each side at its base when fresh.—About Norwich. P. VII. VIII. E.

**** *L. all submersed, alternate, linear, sheathing.*

19. *P. flabellátus* (Bab.); *lower l.* broadly linear abruptly

apiculate or acuminate 3—5-*veined* with transverse veins, *floating l.* narrow acute 3-*veined*, fr. (2 lin. long) broadly ½-obovate *inner edge nearly straight* but gibbous near the top rounded on the back, nut with a prominent keel.—*Phytol.* iv. 1158. *P. zosteraceus* Bab. (not *Fr.*).—Rhizome spreading, from a tuber that has outlived the winter. Floating st. branched, spreading like a fan. Broad lower l. usually decayed at the time of flowering. Lateral veins of upper l. at the margin, of lower l. distant from it. Spikes slightly interrupted. Back of fr. without ridges, rounded when fresh; inclosed nut with faint lateral ridges.—Ponds and ditches. P. VI. VII. E.

20. *P. pectinátus* (L.); *l. formed of 2 interrupted tubes*, lower narrowly linear flattened slightly grooved above, upper setaceous, fr. (2 lin. long) broadly ½-obovate inner edge rather convex rounded on the back, *nut with 2 lateral ridges but* (usually) *no keel.*—*E. B.* 323. *R.* vii. 19.—St. branched, forming linear masses. L. very gradually acute, all 1-veined, no marginal veins and scarcely thickened there; upper l. with an oval section. Spikes slightly interrupted. Back of fr. without ridges and rounded when fresh; nut with strong lateral ridges. Varying greatly in length and size of st. and leaves.—Ponds and streams. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

21. *P. filifor'mis* (Nolte!); *l. linear-setaceous* 1-veined with transverse veins, *spikes greatly interrupted, fr.* (1½ lin.) obovate rugose *rounded on the back without keel or ridges* when dry, nut round-backed.—L. like those of the preceding but longer. Fr. smaller. Whorls very distant on the spikes. Peduncles very long.—Rare. Forfarshire and Berwickshire. P. VI. VII. S.

***** *L. all opposite, submersed; stipules none.*

22. *P. den'sus* (L.); *l. all opposite* pellucid clasping elliptic-lanceolate or lanceolate, spikes shortly stalked ultimately reflexed.—*E. B.* 397. *R.* vii. t. 28.—L. crowded, rather recurved. Spike 4-flowered. Sep. triangular.—Ditches. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. Rup'pia *Linn.* Tassel-Pondweed.

1. *R. marit'ima* (L.); ped. long spirally twisted, anth.-cells oblong 1⅓ times as long as broad, nut ovoid rather obliquely erect.—*R.* vii. 17.—Whole plant stronger than the next. L. very narrowly linear, formed as in *Potamogeton pectinatus*. Sheaths large, inflated.—Salt marshes in the South. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

2. *R. rostellàta* (Koch); ped. short not spiral, anth.-cells squarish as long as broad, nut gibbous at base obliquely ascending when young.—*E. B.* 136? *R.* vii. 17.—Whole plant very slender. L. rather filiform than linear. Sheaths small, close.—Salt marshes. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. ZANNICHEL'LIA *Linn.* Horned Pondweed.

1. *Z. palus'tris* (L.); style at least half as long as the fruit.—*E. B.* 1844. *R.* vii. 16.—Floating. L. slender, opposite, filiform. Fl. axillary, sessile. Anth. 2—4-celled. Style ½ as long as fruit. Stigmas generally notched at the margin.—*β. Z. pedicellata* (Fr.); style as long as the fruit. Clusters usually stalked. Pedicels long.—[*Z. polycar'pa* (Nolte), style scarcely a sixth of the length of the nut, has not been found in Britain.]—Stagnant water. *β.* Brackish water. A. or P. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

Order XCV. NAIADACEÆ.

Fl. monœcious or dicœcious, in a spath. Perianth 0. Stam. free, 1—3. Ovary 1, superior, with 1 ovule. Style 1; stigmas 2—4, filiform. Fr. a nut inclosed in the persistent spath, 1-celled, 1-seeded, not bursting. Albumen 0. Embryo with a thin skin having a lateral cleft.

1. ZOSTERA. Fl. imperfect. Stam. and pistils inserted in two rows upon one side of a spadix. Spath linear, leaflike. Fl. naked. Anth. 1. Ovary 1; style 1; stigmas 2.

2. NAIAS. Fl. imperfect, solitary, sheathed: no perianth. Barren fl. of 1 stamen. Fertile: style short; stigmas 2—4, filiform.

1. ZOSTE'RA *Linn.* Grass-wrack.

1. *Z. nána* (Roth); l. linear 1-veined, ped. filiform, spadix short with 2—5 clasping bands, nuts smooth.—*E. B. S.* 2931. *R.* vii. 2.—Plant small, scarcely 3 in. long. L. slender. Ped. pale-coloured throughout, ½ as broad and quite as long as the inflated oblong-lanceolate spaths.—Muddy estuaries. P.? VII. VIII. E. S.

2. *Z. marína* (L.); l. linear 1—7-veined, spadix without bands, nuts striate.—*E. B.* 467. *R.* vii. 4.—Plant long. L. broad. Ped. rather strong.—*Z. angustifólia* is a slender form, growing upon mud, which has fewer veins in its l. and rather longer peduncles which are much compressed and green upwards and narrow gradually into the spadix.—In the sea. P.? VII. VIII. E. S. I.

2. NA'IAS *Linn.*

1. *N. flex'ilis* (Rostk.); l. very narrow and very minutely denticulate, sheaths ciliate-denticulate.—L. ternate or opposite, 1-veined, pellucid, remotely denticulate. Ovary solitary, axillary, sessile, oblong. Style short.—Near Roundstone, Connemara, Galway. *Prof. Oliver.* A. VIII. I.

Division III. GLUMIFERÆ.

Leaves parallel-veined, persistent. Floral envelopes imbricate, bractlike.—Orders XCVI. and XCVII.

Order XCVI. CYPERACEÆ.

Fl. perfect or unisexual, each with a scale or glume, imbricate on a common axis. Perianth 0, or rarely membranous. Stam. hypogynous (3 or rarely 2 in our plants), with sometimes a row of bristles or abortive filaments. Anth. erect, entire at the apex. Ovary 1-celled, 1 ovule at its base, often surrounded by bristles. Style simple, trifid or bifid. Embryo inclosed within the base of the albumen.—L. with entire sheaths.—For figures of the genera see *G. F. G. Monocot.* ii.

Tribe I. *CYPEREÆ.* Fl. perfect. Gl. 2-ranked. Perianth 0.

1. CYPERUS. Spikelets 2-ranked, many-flowered. Gl. of 1 valve, many, keeled, nearly all with flowers.

2. SCHŒNUS. Spikelets 2-ranked, 2—4-flowered. Gl. 6—9; several lower ones smaller, empty. Bristles few or 0.

Tr. II. *SCIRPEÆ.* Fl. perfect. Gl. imbricate on all sides. Perianth 0.

* *Lowest glumes empty or smaller than the others.*

3. CLADIUM. Spikelets 1—2-flowered. Gl. 5 or 6. Bristles 0. *Nut with a thick fleshy coat,* tipped with the conical base of the style.

4. RHYNCHOSPORA. Spikelets few-flowered. Gl. 6 or 7. *Bristles about* 6. *Nut* compressed, convex on both sides, *crowned with the dilated base of the style.*

** *Lowest glume empty or larger than the others, sometimes all fertile.*

† Bristles scarcely equalling the glume or wanting.

5. ELEOCHARIS. One or 2 lowest gl. broader, empty. Bristles 3—6. Nut compressed, crowned with the persistent dilated base of the style.

6. SCIRPUS. Glumes nearly equal; or 1 or 2 lowest broader, empty. Bristles about 6 or 0. *Nut* plane-convex or trigonous; *base of the style filiform, not dilated.*

7. BLYSMUS. Two lowest gl. broader, and empty. *Bristles* 3—6. Nut plane-convex, tipped with the not dilated base

of the style. *Spikelets with bracts, alternate, forming a close distichous compound terminal spike.*

†† Bristles ultimately much exceeding the glumes.

8. ERIOPHORUM. Glumes nearly equal, lowest sometimes empty. Bristles ultimately silky. Nut trigonous.

Tr. III. *ELYNEÆ.* Fl. unisexual. Perianth 0 or formed of 1 or 2 scales.

9. KOBRESIA. Spikes close together. Lower fl. fem., perianth of 1 scale inclosing the germen and covered by the glume. Upper fl. male, without any perianth.

Tr. IV. *CARICEÆ.* Fl. unisexual. Nut completely inclosed in the urn-shaped perianth.

10. CAREX. Fl. in imbricate spikes, each covered by a glume. Female fl. with a single urnshaped persistent perianth, 1 style and 2—3 stigmas. Male fl. of 3 stam., without a perianth.

Tribe I. *Cypereæ.*

1. CYPE'RUS *Linn.* Galingale.

1. *C. lon'gus* (L.); spikelets linear-lanceolate in twice-compound umbels, peduncles of partial umbels erect unequal, stigmas 3, creeping.—*E. B.* 1309. *St.* 52. 10.—St. triangular, 2—3 feet high. Umbel very large, lax, unequal, its base with 2 or 3 long leaves. Glumes brownish red, with green keels and pale margins.—South of England, rare. P. VIII. IX. E.

2. *C. fus'cus* (L.); spikelets linear-lanceolate in small roundish heads at the extremities of the branches, gl. spreading, stigmas 3, root fibrous.—*E. B. S.* 2626. *St.* 52. 5.—A small nearly prostrate plant. Stems many, 2—5 in. long. Heads with 3 unequal l. at the base. Glumes fuscous with green keels.—Little Chelsea, Middlesex. Shalford Common, Surrey. Jersey. A. VIII. IX. E.

2. SCHŒ'NUS *Linn.* Bog-rush.

1. *S. nig'ricans* (L.); st. round naked, spikelets 5—10 collected into a terminal roundish head overtopped by the lower bract, gl. rough at the keel.—*E. B.* 1121. *St.* 40. 9.—Root of strong black fibres. St. 8—12 in. high, clothed at the base with blackish-brown smooth shining scales some of which terminate in setaceous erect leaves which are shorter than the stem. Bristles variable in number, short, rough with upward spines.

Stigmas 3. Anth. ending in a point. Gl. dark brown or black. —Turfy bogs. P. VI. E. S. I.

Tribe II. *Scirpeæ.*

3. Cla'dium *Pat. Br.* Sedge.

1. *C. Maris'cus* (R. Br.); panicles lateral and terminal repeatedly compound, spikelets capitate, st. roundish leafy smooth, l. finely serrate on the margins and keel.—*E. B.* 950.—Creeping. St. 3—4 feet high. L. very long, rigid, narrowed and triquetrous towards the end. Fl. in each spikelet 1—3, but usually only one nut is produced.—Bogs and fens, rare. P. VII. *Common Sedge.* E. S. I.

4. Rhynchos'pora *Vahl.*

1. *R. al'ba* (Vahl); spikelets in a compact corymb about as long as the outer bracts, stam. 2, bristles with declining teeth, base of the style without teeth.—*E. B.* 985. *St.* 40. 7.—Slightly creeping. St. 6—12 in. high. L. narrowly linear. Spikelets whitish. Bristles 9—12. Filaments slender.—*β. sordida*; spikelets brownish, in small oval clusters, often overtopped by the outer bracts.—Turfy bogs. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *R. fus'ca* (Sm.); spikelets in an oval head considerably shorter than the outer bracts, stam. 3, bristles with ascending teeth, base of the style with erect teeth.—*E. B.* 1575. *St.* 40. 6. —Creeping extensively. St. 6—8 in. high. L. nearly filiform. Spikelets brown. Bristles 6. Filaments dilated.—Bogs, rare. South-west of England. Ireland. P. VII. VIII. E. I.

5. Eleoc'haris *R. Br.*

Spikes terminal and solitary in all our species.

1. *E. palus'tris* (R. Br.); gl. rather acute, *lowest gl.* ½*-surrounding the spike*, stigmas 2, nut roundish plane-convex with rounded edges smooth crowned with the ovate base of the style and falling short of the 4 bristles, base of *st. clothed with* membranous almost *transversely truncate sheaths.*—*E. B.* 131. *St.* 9. *R.* viii. 297.—Often only slightly creeping, 6—12 in. high. Sheaths with a very blunt point on one side.—Wet and marshy places. P. VI. E. S. I.

[*E. Watsóni* (Bab.); lowest gl. rather blunt, *nut oblong* very blunt a little narrowed below compressed with rounded edges finely *punctate-striate* crowned with the broad shortly conical base of the style and *exceeding the bristles.*—*A. N. H.* ser. 2. x. 19.—St. 3—4 in. high. It differs in no other respect from Sp. 2, of which it probably is a form.—Taynloan, Argyleshire. *Dr. Balfour.*] S.

2. *E. uniglúmis* (Link); gl. rather acute, *lowest gl. almost surrounding the spike*, stigmas 2, nut pearshaped blunt rather compressed with rounded edges smooth crowned with the conical base of the style and falling short of the bristles, base of *st. clothed with transversely truncate sheaths.*—*R.* viii. 296.—*Far-creeping*, 6—8 in. high. Nut sometimes punctate-striate. —Wet sandy places, especially near the sea. P. VI. VII. E. S.

3. *E. multicaúlis* (Sm.); glumes blunt, *stigmas 3, nut top-shaped triquetrous* smooth crowned with the broad *triquetrous base of the style* equalling the 6 bristles, base of *st. clothed with obliquely truncate rather acute sheaths.*—*E. B.* 1187. *St.* 78. 11. *R.* viii. 296.—Slightly creeping, about 6 in. high.—Marshy places. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *E. aciculáris* (Sm.); glumes blunt, stigmas 3, *nut* obovate-oblong compressed longitudinally *ribbed and* transversely striate crowned with the topshaped base of the style, bristles short deciduous.—*E. B.* 749. *St.* 10. *R.* viii. 294.—Root fibrous with slender runners. St. many, slender, erect, 3—4 in. high. Spikes very small.—In damp places upon heaths. P. ? A. (Koch) VII. VIII. E. S. I.

6. SCIR'PUS *Linn.* Club-rush.

* *Bristles* 6. *Spikes many.*—† St. 3-angled; panicle leafy.

1. *S. marit'imus* (L.); spikes stalked or sessile in a dense terminal cluster, bracts several leaflike, gl. bifid with acute lobes and a point between them, nut obovate trigonous smooth.—*E. B.* 542. *St.* 13. 3. *R.* viii. 310, 311.—Creeping, sometimes tuberous. St. 1—3 feet high, leafy. Spikes large, sometimes solitary. Stigmas 3, or rarely 2.—Salt marshes. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *S. sylvat'icus* (L.); spikes clustered in a large cymose very compound terminal panicle, clusters stalked and sessile, general bracts several leaflike, gl. blunt apiculate, nut obovate bluntly trigonous.—*E. B.* 919. *St.* 36. 8. *R.* viii. 313.—St. 2—3 feet high. Spikes very many, small, greenish, ovate. L. broad, flat. Stigmas 3.—[*S. radicans* (Schk.), spikes all stalked, glumes not apiculate, stoles long and rooting, may possibly be found.]—Damp woods and banks. P. VII. E. S. I.

†† Stem 3-angled above; panicle naked.

3. *S. carinátus* (Sm.); *st.* round below bluntly *trigonous upwards*, spikes in a small cymose panicle, *gl.* notched mucronate *slightly asperous* and pilose fringed, nut "convex on the back smooth."—*E. B.* 1983. S. Duvalii *St.* 36. 2. *R.* viii. 308.—St. 2—4 feet high; with 1 or 2 long sheaths at the base, the uppermost ending in a leaf 3 or 4 in. long. Lower bract much overtopping the panicle. Stigmas 2.—By rivers, near London and in Sussex and Kent. P. VI. VII. E.

4. *S. triquéter* (L.); *st. acutely triquetrous throughout*, spikes in a small cymose panicle, *gl.* notched mucronate *glabrous* fringed with rounded blunt lobes, nut "roundish-obovate plane-convex smooth."—*E. B.* 1694. *St.* 36. 3. *R.* viii. 305.—St. 3—4 feet high, with concave faces; 1 or 2 long sheaths at the base, the uppermost ending in a short broad triquetrous leaf. Lower bract long and rigid, resembling a prolongation of the stem. Spikelets small, stalked and sessile. Anth. with a short beardless point. Stigmas 2.—Muddy banks of the Thames near London; the Arun, Sussex; and the Tamer near Calstock, Cornwall. P. VIII. E.

[*S. pun'gens* (Vahl); st. acutely triquetrous throughout, *spikelets* few *sessile*, gl. notched mucronate smooth with *acute lobes*, nut roundish-obovate plane-convex smooth. — *E. B. S.* 2819. *R.* viii. 304. *St.* 36. 4.—St. from 6—18 in. high, slender; with several sheaths at the base ending in long narrow keeled leaves. Lower bract very long and rigid, resembling a prolongation of the stem. Spikelets large, ovate, blunt, all sessile. Anth. with a subulate fringed point. Stigmas 2.—St. Ouen's Pond, Jersey. P. VI. VII.]

††† Stem terete.

5. *S. lacus'tris* (L.); spikes in a terminal twice-compound panicle, *gl.* notched mucronate *glabrous* fringed, *nut bluntly trigonous obovate*, stigmas 3.—*E. B.* 666. *St.* 36. 1. *R.* viii. 306.—Far-creeping. St. 4—6 feet high, naked; with 1 or 2 long sheaths at the base. Anth. bearded at the end. Panicle terminal. The bract sometimes resembles a continuation of the stem. *Sometimes it has long nearly flat floating leaves.*—Rivers and ponds. P. VI. VII. *Bulrush.*

6?. *S. Tabernæmontáni* (Gm.); spikes in a terminal compound panicle, *gl.* notched mucronate *asperous* fringed, *nut* compressed *roundish-oblong* smooth, stigmas 2.—*R.* viii. 307. *S. glaucus* Sm., *E. B.* 2321.—Creeping. St. 2 feet high, with 1 or 2 long sheaths at the base. Anth. not bearded. Panicle smaller than in the preceding. Lower bract short. Fr. convex on one side. —Rivers and ponds. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

** *Bristles* 4—6. *Spike solitary, terminal.* BÆOTHRYON Dietr.

7. *S. cæspitósus* (L.); st. terete striate with imbricate leafless acute scales and sheaths with *short subulate l.* below, spike ovate few-flowered, gl. ovate membranous pointed, 2 *outer gl. as long as the spike inclosing it and ending in long rigid leaflike points*, nut obovate oblong mucronate smooth, bristles longer than the nut with a few erect teeth near the tip.—*E. B.* 1029. *St.* 10. *R.* viii. 300.—St. 3—6 in. long, many, erect, many of them barren. Bristles 6.—Barren turfy heaths. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

8. *S. pauciflórus* (Lightf.); st. terete striate with a few thin narrow leafless scales and *one tight abrupt leafless sheath* below, spike ovate few-flowered, *gl.* ovate keeled membranous at their edges, 2 *outer gl. blunt shorter than the spike* and inclosing it, *nut* obovate mucronate *finely netted, bristles shorter than the nut with declining teeth.*—*E. B.* 1122. *St.* 10. *R.* viii. 299.—St. 3—10 in. long, erect, many of them barren, with suckers. Bristles 6.—Boggy moors and heaths. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

9. *S. par'vulus* (R. & S.); st. round with one close-pressed leafless sheath, *l. filiform* acute *radical* slightly dilated at the base and clasping the st., spike oval few-flowered, gl. ovate blunt keeled membranous, 2 outer ones rather longer, *nut* obovate-oblong mucronate *smooth, bristles twice as long as the* nut with declining teeth throughout.—*St.* 85. 1. *R.* viii. 299.—Root fibrous with capillary stoles. St. about an inch high, several. St. and l. with 2 or 3 longitudinal fibres and more or less perfect transverse lines. Bristles 4—6.—On a mud-flat near Lymington, Hants. *Rev. G. E. Smith.* A. VII. E.

*** *Bristles* 0.—† Spike solitary. ELEOGITON Link.

10. *S. fluitans* (L.); st. floating branched leafy, l. clustered, fl.-stalks alternate with a sheathing l. at the base, spike terminal ovate few-flowered, gl. blunt keeled membranous at their edges, 2 outer gl. larger shorter than the spike and inclosing it, *nut obovate, stigmas* 2.—*E. B.* 216. *St.* 85. 2. *R.* viii. 298.—St. rooting from the lower joinings and spreading to a great extent in a zigzag manner.—Ditches and ponds. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

†† St. round, leafy at the base. Spikes 1—3. ISOLEPIS R. Br.

11. *S. setáceus* (L.); spikes terminal, lower bract long so as to resemble a short continuation of the st., gl. blunt mucronate, *nut* trigonous obovate *longitudinally ribbed* and transversely striate, stigmas 3.—*E. B.* 1693. *St.* 10. *R.* viii. 301.—St. tufted, slender, 3—6 in. high. Spikes small, sessile, considerably shorter than the lower bract. Gl. brown with whitish margins and a green keel.—Wet sandy and gravelly places P. ? VII. E. S. I.

12. *S. Sav'ii* (S. & M.); lower bract shorter or slightly longer than the terminal spike, gl. blunt submucronate, *nut* subglobose *rough with minute points*, stigmas 3.—*E. B. S.* 2782. *R.* viii. 301.—Closely resembling *S. setaceus.* Spikes varying considerably in length, sometimes 1 in. long. Gl. scarcely mucronate, greenish, usually with a brown spot on the upper part of each side.—In many places near the coast. A. VII. E. S. I.

††† Spikes many, clustered. HOLOSCHŒNUS Link.

13. *S. Holoschœ'nus* (L.); st. round, spikes in dense globular sessile or stalked clusters, lower bracterect long, gl. obovate emar-

rinate mucronate.—*E. B.* 1612.—St. 3—4 feet high, round quite up to the cluster. Upper bract patent or ascending; lower very long, with a flat open white channel. Gl. variegated with fuscous and white, pilose. Anth. with a long entire point.—Sandy coast of Somerset and Devon, rare. P. IX. E.

7. Blys'mus *Panz.*

1. *B. compres'sus* (Panz.); spikelets 6—8-flowered, outer gl. shorter than the spikelet, bristles 3—6 strong persistent with reclining teeth, l. flat rough on the edges and keel.—*Scirpus* Sm., *E. B.* 791. *St.* 85. 6. *R.* viii. 203.—St. 6—8 in. high. Outer gl. of lowest spikelet with a subulate leaflike point which often overtops the spike. Glumes reddish brown, striate. Nut lenticular, shortly stalked, crowned with the long persistent style, shining.—Boggy pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *B. rúfus* (Link); spikelets 2—4-flowered, outer gl. as long as the spikelet, bristles 1—6 slender deciduous with patent or ascending teeth, l. channeled not keeled smooth.—*Scirpus* Sm., *E. B.* 1010. *St.* 85. 7. *R.* viii. 293.—St. slender. Gl. dark brown, polished, not striate. Nut ovate, with a long beak and very short stalk, opaque.—Marshes near the sea on the Northern and Western coasts. P. VII. E. S. I.

8. Eriophorum *Linn.* Cotton-grass.

* *Bristles* 4—6, *at length crisped. Spike solitary.*

1. *E. alpínum* (L.); st. triquetrous rough, l. very short, spike oblong.—*E. B.* 311 (excl. the leafy shoot). *R.* viii. 288. *St.* 10.—A slender elegant plant.—Moss of Restenet, Forfar (but now lost through drainage). *Mr. Brown.* Durness, Sutherlandshire. *Prof. Balfour.* P. VI. S.

** *Bristles very many, not crisped.*—† Spike solitary.

2. *E. vaginátum* (L.); *st. triangular above* round below, spike oblong, *nut obovate,* l. long setaceous triquetrous-channeled, upper sheath inflated leafless.—*E. B.* 873. *R.* vii. 289.—Bogs and moors. P. V. *Hare's-tail Cotton-grass.* E. S. I.

[*E. capitátum* (Sm.); "st. entirely round with a swelling sheath, spike roundish, glumes membranous."—*E. B.* 2387.—Ben Lawers, near almost perpetual snow. *Mr. G. Don.* Mr. Don's authentic specimen (Herb. Hook.) resembles *E. capitatum,* but the upper part of its st. is triangular. P. VIII.] S.

†† Spikes more than one.

3. *E. angustifólium* (Roth); st. nearly round, *peduncles smooth,* l. linear channeled their upper half triangular, nut elliptic-acuminate or obovate triquetrous.—*E. B.* 564. *R.* viii. 291.—About

a foot high and rather slender. L. triangular through more than half their length. Bristles 3 or 4 times as long as the spikes.—β. *minus*; st. and l. very slender. *E. gracile* Sm., *E. B.* 2402 (not *Koch*). An alpine form has but one nearly sessile spike. *E. capitatum* Don?—γ. *elatius* (Koch); st. strong tall, l. 2—3 lines broad the triangular part commencing above the middle. *E. polystachion* Sm.—Bogs. β. in mountainous districts. P. V. VI. *Common Cotton-grass.* E. S. I.

4. *E. latifólium* (Hoppe); st. triquetrous in its upper half, *peduncles asperous*, l. linear nearly flat contracted above the middle into a triangular point, *nut obpyriform* triquetrous.—*R.* viii. 292. *E. pubescens* Sm., *E. B. S.* 2633. E. polystachion *E. B.* 563.—A slender plant, 12—18 in. high. L. about 2 lines broad; triquetrous point short. Several of the elegant spikes upon longish stalks which are not downy but asperous. Bristles 2 or 3 times as long as the spikes. Bogs, rather rare. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

5. *E. grac'ile* (Koch); st. subtriquetrous, *peduncles downy, l. narrowly linear triquetrous, nut* oblong-*linear* triquetrous.—*E. B. S.* 2886. *R.* viii. 290. *E. triquetrum* Hoppe, *St.* 10. 2.—A tall slender plant. Spikes about 4, most of them on downy not asperous stalks. Gl. with many ribs. Bristles about twice as long as the spike.—Bogs. Halnaby, Yorkshire. Whitemoor Pond, Guildford. P. VI. VII. E.

Tribe III. *Elyneæ.*

9. KOBRE'SIA *Willd.*

1. *K. caricina* (Willd.).—*E. B.* 1410. *Schk.* Rrr. 161. *R.* viii. 193.—St. erect, 6—12 in. high. L. slender, falling short of the stem. Spikes 4—5, collected at the top of the stem, 6—8-flowered. There is an abortive stam. (?) at the base of the nut; but some authors, considering each fl. as a separate spike, think that this represents a second flower.—Moors. Yorkshire. Durham. Perthshire. P. VII. E. S.

Tribe IV. *Cariceæ.*

10. CA'REX *Linn.*[1]

i. *Monostachyæ.* Spike simple, solitary, terminal. (Sp. 1—5.)

* *Diœcious. Stigmas* 2.

1. *C. dioïca* (L.); fertile spike ovate dense, *fr. ascending* ovate

[1] In the following descriptions, *fruit* means the persistent bottle-shaped perianth, including the ripe nut or true capsule. The *glume* is

many-veined angles rough near the top, nut roundish oval, terete st. and l. roughish, stoboliferous.—*E. B.* 543. *Schk.* A. 1. *H.* a. 1. *R.* 194.—About 6 in. high. Sometimes the male spike has fruits at its base.—Spongy bogs. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

2. *C. Davalliána* (Sm.); *fr. deflexed* ovate-lanceolate angles rough near the top, nut "linear-oblong," st. and margins of the l. rough, cæspitose.—*E. B.* 2123. *R.* 194.—About 6 in. high.—Lansdown near Bath: now lost by drainage. P. VI. E.

** *Spike male at the top. Stigmas* 2.

3. *C. pulicáris* (L.); half of spike male, *fr.* remote at length *deflexed* oblong-lanceolate compressed, nut oblong-obovate plane-convex.—*E. B.* 1051. *Schk.* A. 3. *H.* a. 3. *R.* 195.—St. slender, 6—12 in. or more in height, erect, smooth. L. slender, erect. Glumes deciduous. Fr. dark brown.—Bogs. P. VI. E. S. I.

*** *Spike male at the top. Stigmas* 3.

4. *C. rupes'tris* (All.); half of spike male, *fr. obovate* trigonous with a very short beak adpressed scarcely longer than the persistent gl., "nut obovate acutely triquetrous."—*E. B. S.* 2814. *H.* b. 4. *R.* 198.—Stoboliferous. St. 3—6 in. high, triquetrous, rough upwards. *L.* flat, *ending in a wavy* rough slender triangular *point.* Gl. fuscous. Fr. paler.—Lofty mountains. P. VII. S.

5. *C. pauciflóra* (Lightf.); 1—3 *terminal fl. male, fr.* 2—4 *lanceolate-subulate terete* patent or reflexed longer than the deciduous gl., nut linear-oblong trigonous.—*E. B.* 2041. *Schk.* A. 4. *H.* b. 1. *R.* 196.—Stoboliferous. St. usually about 5 inches high, slender. L. 2 or 3, much shorter than the stem. Fr. pale yellow.—Bogs in the North. P. VI. VII. E. S.

ii. *Homostachyæ.* Spikelets in a compound continuous or interrupted spike, male at one or both ends or nearly unisexual. Nut plane-convex or compressed. Stigmas 2. (Sp. 6—25.)

† Spikelets nearly unisexual. Stobole far-creeping.

6. *C. dis'ticha* (Huds.); *spikelets* in an oblong interrupted spike *upper and lower* ones *fertile intermediate mostly male, fr. ovate-lanceolate* veined *narrowly margined* bifid with serrate edges above, nut oval, gl. shorter than the fr. acute its mid-rib not reaching the *top,* st. with rough angles.—*C. intermedia*

always taken from the fertile spike unless it is otherwise stated. *Schk.* refers to the plates of *Schkuhr's Riedgräser*; *H.* to *Hoppe's Caricol. Germ.* in *Sturm Deutschl. Flora*; and *R.* to *Reichenbach Ic. Fl. Germ. Cent.* viii. See also for excellent Monographs *Andersson's Pl. Scand.*, and *Lang* in *Linnæa*, xxiv. 481.

Good., *E. B.* 2042. *Schk.* B. 7. *H.* a. 14. *R.* 210. *Boott's Carex*, t. 410.—Height 1—2 feet. Fr. about as long as gl.; usually abortive and twice as long. Lower bract with a slender leaflike point.—Marshy places. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

7. *C. arenária* (L.); *spikelets* in an oblong interrupted spike *upper ones male* lower fertile intermediate male at the end, *fr. ovate* veined *winged* and serrulate *from the middle* to the bifid top of the beak, nut bluntly ovate, glumes longer than the fr. acuminate, st. rough above.—*E. B.* 928. *Schk.* B. & Dd. 6. *H.* a. 13. *R.* 209.—Height 1 foot. Stobole superficial, very long. Lowermost bracts with slender leaflike points.—Sandy places. P. VI. E. S. I.

†† Spikelets male at the top.—‡ *Stobole far-creeping.*

8. *C. incur'va* (Lightf.); spikelets in a roundish head, fr. inflated broadly ovate acuminate-rostrate, beak split externally, nut obovate, st. smooth about equalling the leaves.—*E. B.* 927. *Schk.* Hh. 95. *H.* a. 5. *R.* 199.—St. 2—3 in. high, usually *recurved* so as to bring the large head down to the ground. Beak of fr. usually rather rough.—Sandy shores of the North. P. VI. S.

9. *C. divísa* (Huds.); spikelets in a somewhat ovate head, *fr. plane-convex* ovate many-veined, *beak acutely bifid with finely serrate edges*, nut broadly oblong, gl. with an excurrent rib, lowermost bract leaflike, *st. roughish at the top.*—*E. B.* 1096. —St. slender, a foot high. Fr. veined on both sides. Spike often interrupted below.—Near the sea on the Southern and Eastern coasts. P. V. VI. E. I.?

‡‡ *Cæspitose. Spike simply compound. Fr. squarrose, not gibbous.*

10. *C. vulpína* (L.); *spikelets compound* in a cylindrical oblong crowded spike, *fr. ovate-acuminate* plane-convex veined, beak bifid finely serrate, *nut oval* tipped with a *beak slightly thickened upwards*, gl. mucronate shorter than the fruit, st. triquetrous with rough angles, *bracts setaceous.*—*E. B.* 307. *Schk.* C. 10. *R.* 217. *Boott's Carex*, t. 393.—Height 2 feet. St. firm. L. broad. Fr. palish green. Beak of the nut constricted, its base narrower than the base of the style. Spikelets greenish, bracts long, in shady places. *R.* 216.—Wet places. P. VI. E. S. I.

11. *C. muricáta* (L.); spikelets contiguous, spike oblong dense or interrupted below, *fr.* ovate-acuminate plane-convex *obscurely veined* bifid *finely serrate* upper spreading, *nut ovate* its beak extremely short, gl. mucronate shorter than the fruit, st. triquetrous with rough angles.—*E. B.* 1097. *R.* 215.—Height

1—2 feet. St. slender but strong. L. narrow. Lowermost spikelets not more than their own length distant from each other. Fr. much larger than that of Sp. 12, with a broad flat beak with very sharp edges.—Gravelly pastures. P. VI. E. S. I.

12. *C. divul'sa* (Good.); *spikelets distant* the upper ones nearer together, *fr.* ovate acute plane-convex obscurely veined bifid smooth ascending, *beak roughish at the edges, nut ovate-oblong* compressed its beak extremely short, gl. mucronate shorter than the fruit, st. triquetrous with rough angles above, bracts short setaceous.—*E. B.* 629. *Schk.* Dd. & Ww. 89. *H.* a. 16. *R.* 220. —Height 1—2 feet. *St. lax, slender, flaccid.* Spikelets grayish, usually distant, 1 or 2 lowest often lengthened into a short branch. Fr. with a thick green margin slightly rough near the top.—Moist shady places. P. VI. E. S. I.

‡‡‡ *Cæspitose. Spike compound, often panicled. Fr. ascending, gibbous on its back.*

13. *C. teretius'cula* (Good.); *spikelets forming a dense compound oblong spike, fr. ovate* with 2—5 central ribs on the convex side (back), *beak* bidentate serrulate *split to its base and overlapping on the back*, nut turbinate with a very short beak convex, style not thickened at the base, st. trigonous and rough above.—*E. B.* 1065. *Schk.* D. 19. T. 69. *H.* a. 9. *R.* 222.—Root forming scattered simple tufts. St. 1—2 feet high, slender.—*β. C. Ehrhartiana* (Hoppe); root more cæspitose, spike long rather loose, st. triquetrous above.—Boggy meadows, rare. *β.* near Manchester. P. VI. E. S. I.

14. *C. paradox'a* (Willd.); *spikes narrowly panicled* lower branches rather distant, *fr. ovate with many short elevated ribs* near its base, *beak* obliquely bidentate serrulate *not split nor winged on its back*, nut rhomboidal constricted below doubly convex with a short beak, style slightly enlarged at the base, st. trigonous and rough above.—*E. B. S.* 2896. *Schk.* E. 21. *H.* a. 12. *R.* 222.—Root densely tufted, crowned with the fibrous remains of decayed leaves. St. 1—2 feet high, slender.—Bogs. Near Mullingar, Ireland. Near York. Hoveton, Norfolk. P. VI. VII. E. I.

15. *C. paniculáta* (L.); *spikes panicled* with long diverging branches, *fr.* ovate faintly *many-veined* with a bifid fringed *beak split to its base and overlapping on the back, nut ovate blunt* narrowed below *plane-convex, beak slightly thickened upwards, st. triangular.—E. B.* 1064. *Schk.* D. 20. Ttt. 163. *H.* a. 19. *R.* 223.—Root forming dense elevated tufts. St. stout, 2—3 feet high. Panicle usually large and spreading or reduced to a slender compound (or even simple) spike. Bracts all much shorter than the spike.—Bogs. P. VI. E. S. I.

††† Spikelets male at their base (or at both ends).

‡ *Stobole far-creeping.*

[16. *C. brizoïdes* (L.); spikelets about 5 contiguous curved, fr. lanceolate plane-convex bifid at the end deeply split on the back serrulate from near the base, gl. rather shorter than the fruit.—*H.* a. 23. *R.* 207.—St. 1 ft. high. Gl. acute, silvery brown. L. long, slender, equalling or overtopping the spikes. —Studley Wood, Yorkshire. *Mr. W. MacIvor.* Supposed to have been introduced, but deserves inquiry from resting on good authority. P. VII.?] E.

‡‡ *Cæspitose. Bracts leaflike. Lower spikelets distant, simple or compound.*

17. *C. Boenninghauseniána* (Weihe); *spikelets* several upper ones simple crowded *lower* distant *alternately branched,* fr. lanceolate plane-convex tapering serrulate *from below the middle,* beak deeply split on one side, nut ovate-elliptic, *gl. equalling the fruit,* root tufted, lower bract at least equalling the spike.—*E. B. S.* 2910. *H.* a. 34. *Kunze Riedg.* 22. *R.* 219.—St. 1—2 feet high, triangular with slightly convex faces and rough edges. Inflorescence often a foot long. Rachis straight, with 3 rough edges. *Gl.* ovate, membranous, *silvery* brown, *smooth.* Lower spikelets wholly male, male at both ends or at either end. Bracts, except the lowest, short. L. channeled.—Marshes and pond-sides. P. VI. E. S. I.

18. *C. axillàris* (Good.); *spikelets* several upper ones simple crowded *lower* distant *densely compound, fr.* ovate-lanceolate plane-convex tapering deeply bifid *serrulate above the middle,* nut obovate with a beak, *gl. shorter than the fruit,* root tufted, lower bract as long as or longer than the spike.—*E. B.* 993. *H.* a. 33.—St. 1—2 feet high, acutely triangular. Rachis straight, with 3 rough angles. Gl. ovate, membranous, brownish; *midrib* often rough, extending to the point. Divisions of the lower spikelets crowded into the axils of the bracts. Bracts, except the lowest, short. L. flat. Spikelets male at the base or at both ends.—Marshes. P. VI. E. S. I.

19. *C. remóta* (L.); *spikelets* several *all simple* upper ones crowded lower distant, fr. ovate-acuminate plane-convex notched at the end serrulate above, nut ovate with a beak, gl. shorter than the fr., root tufted, bracts long.—*E. B.* 832. *Schk.* E. 23. *H.* a. 35. *R.* 212.—*St.* 1—2 feet high, *trigonous. Rachis with 2 rough angles* in its upper part. Gl. oblong, membranous, greenish white; *midrib* smooth, usually *not reaching the point.* Several of the bracts long. L. channeled. Sometimes with a thick rooting densely proliferous rhizome.—*C. tenella* (Sm. not Schkr.) is said to differ by its small spikelets with *a terminal sterile fl.*

and fr. equally convex on both sides. It grew "in a wood by the Esk, Angusshire."—Damp places. P. VI. E. S. I.

‡‡‡ *Cæspitose. Bracts not leaflike. Spikes contiguous or slightly distant.*

‡ Spikes and leaves glaucous or dusky.

20. *C. stelluláta* (Good.); *spikelets about* 4 *roundish rather distant*, fr. divergent broadly ovate acuminate plane-convex striate, *beak bifid* with serrate edges, *nut ovate* tapering below, gl. shorter than the fruit.—*E. B.* 806. *Schk.* C. 14. *H.* a. 28. *R.* 214.—St. 6—12 in. high, triquetrous, nearly smooth. Lowermost spikelet often with a short bract. Gl. ovate, membranous, reddish with a green keel and white edges. Ripe fr. greenish, stellate.—Boggy places. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

21. *C. elongáta* (L.); *spikelets* many *oblong contiguous*, fr. patent oblong-acuminate plane-convex with many ribs on both sides, beak almost entire with rough edges, *nut linear-oblong* tapering below beak very short style persistent, gl. shorter than the fruit, *bracts none* or one very short.—*E. B.* 1920. *Schk.* E. 25. *H.* a. 32. *R.* 218.—St. 1—2 feet high, triquetrous. Gl. ovate, dark brown with a green keel and whitish edges, blunt, sometimes apiculate. Upper spikelets crowded, lower lax but not distant.—*β. C. Gebhardi* (R.); smaller, spikelets short panicled. —Marshes, rare. P. VI. E. I.

22. *C. cur'ta* (Good.); spikelets 4—6 elliptic contiguous, *fr. erect acute* plane-convex *faintly striate, beak short notched not split* rough at the edges, *nut elliptic* beak very short style persistent, glumes ovate shorter than the fruit.—*E. B.* 1386. *Schk.* C. 13. C. canescens *Linn.*? *R.* 206.—St. a foot high, triquetrous, smooth except at the top. Lowermost spikelet often with a setaceous bract. *Glumes* membranous, *whitish* with a green keel, blunt, apiculate. Fr. whitish.—Bogs. P. VI. E. S. I.

23. *C. vitilis* (Fr.); spikelets 4—8 ovate or oblong contiguous, *fr. erect ovate* plane-convex faintly striate, *beak short split to its base externally* rough at the edges, "nut elliptic," glumes ovate shorter than the fruit.—C. curta *β.* alpicola *Wahl.* C. Persoonii *Sieb., R.* 206.—Creeping. St. 6—12 in. high, triquetrous, smooth except at the top. Lowermost spikelet often with a setaceous bract. *Gl.* membranous, *brown* with a white margin.—Mountains. P. VII. VIII. E. S.

‡‡ Spikes fuscous.

24. *C. lagopina* (Wahl.); *spikelets* 3—4 roundish-elliptic *contiguous* terminal one longer, fr. erect elliptic acuminate

plane-convex narrowed below nearly entire at the point with smooth edges, nut elliptic tipped with the persistent style, gl. ovate nearly as long as the fruit.—*H.* a. 24. *R.* 205. *C. leporina Linn. Fl. Lap.* not *Fl. Suec. E. B. S.* 2815.—St. 4—8 in. high, smooth, triangular. Glumes reddish with the edges paler. Fr. yellow.—Loch na Gar, and Cairn Toul, Aberdeenshire. P. VIII. S.

25. *C. ovális* (Good.); *spikelets about* 6 oval contiguous, *fr.* erect *ovate-attenuate* plane-convex narrowed below *bifid* at the point *with membranous edges serrulate* above, nut elliptic with a short cylindrical beak ending in a persistent style, gl. lanceolate as long as the fruit.—*E. B.* 306. *Schk.* B. 8. *C. leporina H.* a. 22, *R.* 211.—St. 1—2 feet high, triangular, smooth or roughish above. Gl. acute, brown with a paler membranous margin. Fr. yellowish.—Meadows. P. VII. E. S. I.

iii. *Heterostachyæ.* One or more terminal spikes wholly or rarely only partially male, others axillary fertile. (Sp. 26—70.)

* *Beak of fr. short, entire or emarginate or shortly* 2*-toothed.*

† Nut plane-convex. Stigmas 2—3. Male spikes 1 or more.

‡ *Stigmas* 2. *Sheaths of leaves webbed. Fertile spikes erect. L. ultimately revolute-edged; lowest sheaths usually leafless.*

26. *C. stric'ta* (Good.); fertile spikes erect long-cylindrical, bracts auricled lowermost leaflike short, *fr. oblong-elliptic acute compressed veined* closely imbricate, nut nearly round shortly beaked, *sheaths* of l. with *filamentous* network.—*E. B.* 914. *R.* 230. *C. cæspitosa* H. & A.—Densely cæspitose. St. 2—3 ft. high, triquetrous, rigid. L. short, narrow. Fertile spikes often male at the top. Gl. blunt or acute, equalling or shorter than the fr., narrow, dark purple; keel green. Fr. in 6—9 regular rows.—Marshes. P. VI. E. S. I.

[*C. cæspitósa* (L.); fertile spikes erect subsessile oblong, bracts with long narrow auricles lowest slender leaflike short, *fr. elliptic lenticular not veined* rather patent, sheaths of l. finely webbed.—*R.* 229. *Boott's Carex*, t. 62. *C. pacifica* Drej.—Cæspitose. St. slender, acutely triangular. L. shorter downwards. Spikes close together. Gl. lanceolate, dark purple; keel rather paler.—" Britain. *Dr. Greville.*" *Fries.* P. V.] S.

‡‡ *Stigmas* 2. *Sheaths not webbed, usually all bearing leaves. L. ultimately revolute-edged. Stoloniferous.*

27. *C. acúta* (L.); male *spikes* 1—3, fertile 2—4 slender cylindrical-acuminate erect with fruit, lowermost bract leaflike often overtopping the stem *with long auricles, fr.* oblong len-

ticular *veined*, nut roundish-obovate with a short slender beak, gl. acute.—*E. B.* 580. *Schk.* Ee. & Ff. 92. *H.* a. 44. *R.* 231, 232. —St. 2—3 feet high, triquetrous, rough at top. L. broad. Gl. narrow-lanceolate, acute, on the male spikes spathulate-lanceolate, purple with a green keel. Fr. pale, blunt or acute, round or oval, spherical or flattened. Fertile spikes usually with a few male fl. at the end, *nodding with flowers*.—Wet places. P. VI. E. S. I.

28. *C. rig'ida* (Good.); spikes erect, male 1. fertile oval or shortly cylindrical dense subsessile, lower bract leaflike, *fr.* elliptic lenticular *without veins*, nut roundish blunt with a slender beak, st. triquetrous rough towards the top, *l.* curving outwards *with deflexed edges*.—*E. B.* 2047. *H.* a. 40. *R.* 225. *C. saxatilis* L. ?—St. 6 in. to a foot or more high. L. broad, flat, keeled, rigid. Bracts without sheaths. Spikes near together, short, rarely narrowed and laxly flowered below. Gl. about exceeding the fr., purple with a green keel. Nut rather longer than broad. —In wet and stony places on mountains. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

‡‡‡ *Stigmas* 2. *Sheaths not webbed. Fertile spikes erect. Edges of leaves ultimately involute. Glumes narrower than the fruit.*

29. *C. aquat'ilis* (Wahl.); *spikes* erect, male 1 or more, fertile 3 or 4 long *narrowed below* lower ones stalked, bracts leaflike erect overtopping the stem, *fr.* elliptic lenticular *without veins* broader than the gl., nut oblong narrowed below with a short slender beak, *st. trigonous smooth*.—*E. B. S.* 2758.—St. 1—4 ft. high, with convex faces. Spikes rather distant. Gl. usually short, narrower than the yellowish-green fr., reddish purple with a pale midrib.—Alpine boggy table-lands of the Clova Mountains and in the valley by the bridge at Clova. P. VII. S.

30. *C. vulgáris* (Fries); spikes erect, male 1 or 2, fertile 3—4 subsessile cylindrical, *bracts with short auricles* leaflike, *fr. elliptic plane-convex* with many veins below and a short entire beak, nut roundish very blunt, st. triquetrous rough towards the top.—*C. cæspitosa* Sm., *E. B.* 1507. *C. Goodenovii* Gay.—*St.* about a foot high. *L. slender*, not keeled. Bracts without sheaths. Spikes near together, short. Gl. blunt, shorter than fr., purple; keel slender, pale green. Fr. greenish or with a purple tinge. Nut rather broader than long.—Marshes. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

[*C. Gibsóni* (Bab.); spikes erect, male 1, fertile 2—4 oblong narrowed downwards slightly stalked, bracts with short auricles leaflike, *fr. lanceolate acute* with many veins not reaching the

summit, *nut broadly obovate* very blunt with a short thick beak, st. triquetrous rough towards the top.—*A. N. H.* xi. t. 5. —St. 6—8 in. high. L. flat, not keeled; sheaths not filamentous, lowest leafless. Lowest bract long. Spikes lax below. Glumes falling short of the fr., oblong, blunt, purplish brown with a broad green band up the midrib; on the male spike paler, obovate-lanceolate. *Perianth nearly twice as long as the nut*, gradually narrowed from below the middle to the top. Nut rather broader than long.—Nearly allied, I think, to *C. vulgaris* rather than *C. acuta*.—Hebden Bridge, Yorkshire: said to be now lost by drainage. P. VI.] E.

†† Nut with 3 angles. Stigmas 3, rarely 2.

‡ *Fruit glabrous. Terminal spike male at its base.*

31. *C. Vahl'ii* (Schk.); spikes 1—4 roundish or oblong contiguous nearly sessile, *fr. obovate* veinless rough above with a short notched beak, gl. acutish falling short of fr., nut obovate triquetrous blunt with a short cylindrical beak, bract scarcely overtopping the spikes, st. triangular rough towards the top.—*E. B. S.* 2666. *Schk.* Gg. 94. & Ppp. 154. *R.* 235. C. alpina *Boott's Carex*, t. 356.—St. 6—12 in. high, erect. Gl. brown or black.—Glen Callater and Glen Fiagh, Clova. P. VII. S.

32. *C. Buxbaum'ii* (Wahl.); spikes 3—4 oblong sessile contiguous, the lowest shortly stalked rather distant, *fr. oval* blunt *compressed* (ultimately *trigonous*) *bidentate* roughish above veined, *gl. cuspidate* lower exceeding fr., *nut* obovate *trigonous* blunt *apiculate*, lower bract leaflike.—*E. B. S.* 2885. *H.* b. 11. *Schk.* X. & Gg. 76. *R.* 235. *C. canescens* Linn. Herb. — St. 1—2 feet high, triquetrous, rough. *Sheaths of the l. connected by netlike filaments.* Gl. nearly black, with a green keel prolonged into a cuspidate point. Fr. glaucous green.—Island near Toom Bridge in Lough Neagh. P. VI. I.

33. *C. atráta* (L.); spikes 3—4 ovate-oblong shortly stalked contiguous ultimately drooping, the lowest rather distant and with a longer stalk, *fr. elliptic* veinless *with a short terete slightly notched beak*, glumes acute, *nut elliptic* triquetrous blunt apiculate, lower bract leaflike.—*E. B.* 2044. *Schk.* X. 77. *H.* b. 8. *R.* 237.—St. 1—1½ foot high, triangular, smooth. L. flat, broad. Gl. dark purple; midrib slender, pale. Fr. yellowish.—Alpine rocks. P. VI. VII. E. S.

‡‡ *Fruit glabrous. Terminal spike wholly male, solitary.*

34. *C. palles'cens* (L.); fertile *spikes* subpendulous ovate or oblong with exserted stalks *contiguous*, bracts leaflike, gl. mucronate, *fr. ovate-oblong* convex on both sides veined *blunt*,

beak 0, *nut linear-elliptic* trigonous.—*E. B.* 2185. *Schk.* Kk. 99. *H.* b. 44.—St. slender, triquetrous, rough above, 1—1½ foot high. *Spikes* blunt, *pale green*; the barren one sessile, darker. —Marshy places. P. VI. E. S. I.

35. *C. panicea* (L.); *fertile spikes erect remote* subcylindrical on exserted stalks *with distant fl.*, bracts leaflike sheathing, gl. rather acute, *fr. ovate-subglobose inflated* veinless with a short *terete truncate beak*, nut obovate-oblong trigonous with a cylindrical beak.—*E. B.* 1505. *Schk.* Ll. 100. *H.* b. 33.—St. 1—2 ft. high, erect, smooth. Fertile spikes about 2. Gl. oblong, more or less acute, dark brown with a green keel and membranous pale margins. Lowermost bract about as long as its spike, the rest shorter, sheaths close.—Marshy places. P. VI. E. S. I.

36. *C. vaginata* (Tausch!); *fertile spikes erect* remote on exserted stalks with distant fl., bracts sheathing scarcely leaflike, gl. bluntish, *fr. ovate triquetrous glabrous* veinless with a short terete *smooth very obliquely truncate and emarginate beak, nut elliptic* triangular "*with a beak slightly thickened upwards.*"—*H.* b. 17. *Kunze Riedg.* 15. *C. phæostachya* Sm., *E. B. S.* 2731. *C. Meilichoferi* Sm., *E. B.* 2293.—St. 5—6 in. high, smooth. Fertile spikes 1—2. Glumes bluntish. *Bracts with funnelshaped sheaths.*—Highland mountains. P. VII. S.

37. *C. limosa* (L.); *fertile spikes* 1 or 2 upon very long stalks drooping *ovate densely-flowered* "with occasionally a few *male fl. at their top*," *bracts* auricled *slender* strongly keeled, gl. ovate mucronate, *fr. roundish-obovate compressed strongly ribbed* with a very short entire beak, nut obovate bluntly trigonous with a beak, *l. narrow* linear *channeled rough at the edges* throughout. —*E. B.* 2043. *Schk.* X. 78. *R.* 238. *Boott's Carex*, t. 216.—Creeping. St. 1 ft. high. L. and bracts very slender. Gl. purple, with a green keel, about as long as the pale fr. which is broadest above the middle. Nut pale.—Spongy bogs. P. VI. E. S. I.

38. *C. irrigua* (Hoppe); *fertile spikes* 2 *or* 3 *drooping* upon long stalks oblong densely-flowered *with* occasionally *a few male fl. at their base, bracts* auricled leaflike rather *broad nearly flat*, gl. ovate-lanceolate attenuate acute, *fr. roundish-ovate* compressed *faintly ribbed* with a very short entire beak, nut elliptic triangular with a beak, *l.* linear *flat smooth at the edges* except near the tip.—*E. B. S.* 2895. *R.* 238. *C. Magellanica* Lam., *Boott's Carex*, t. 219.—Creeping. St. a foot or more in height. L. and bracts 2 or 3 times as broad as in the preceding. *Gl. wholly purple*, usually longer than the pale fr. which is broadest below the middle. Nut pale.—Spongy bogs. Muckle Moss, Northumb. Terregles, Dumfries. Ben Mime near Loch Lomond. P. VI. E. S.

39. *C. rariflóra* (Sm.); *fertile spikes* 2 *or* 3 *drooping* upon long stalks *oblong few-flowered lax, bracts with very short sheaths,* gl. very broad blunt as long as the fr., fr. oblong with 3 blunt angles, *beak extremely short* entire, nut roundish-oblong, l. flat rough-edged towards the tip.—*E. B.* 2516. *Boott's Carex,* t. 217. —Creeping. St. 6—8 in. high, smooth. *Gl. folded round the fr.,* dark brown; midrib pale, *terminating in a minute apiculus.* Fr. pale, faintly veined; nut darker.—Elevated bogs. Highlands, rare. P. VI. S.

40. *C. capillàris* (L.); *fertile spikes drooping* upon long stalks half included *few-flowered lax, one bract sheathing several stalks,* gl. blunt, fr. oblong trigonous turgid narrowed below veinless with a slender membranous beak, nut obovate triquetrous blunt with a short beak.—*E. B.* 2069. *Schk.* O. 56. *H.* b. 53. *R.* 241. —St. very slender, 2—6 in. high, smooth. Peduncles rough, several usually inclosed in one sheath. Gl. short, broad, blunt, midrib not reaching the tip, falling short of the small smooth brown fruit. Nut pale. Root tufted.—Teesdale. Scottish Highlands. P. VI. E. S.

41. *C. strigósa* (Huds.); *fertile spikes* drooping about 4 distant rather long *slender lax* lower with exserted stalks, bracts leaflike sheathing, *fr. oblong-lanceolate* narrowed at both ends trigonous *veined with an* obliquely *truncate mouth,* nut elliptic triangular punctured, l. broad.—*E. B.* 994. *Schk.* N. 53.—St. 2 feet high. Sheaths nearly covering the peduncles. Gl. elliptic-lanceolate, diaphanous, greenish down the back.—Groves and thickets, rare. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

42. *C. pen'dula* (Huds.); *fertile spikes* drooping about 5 distant *cylindrical very long densely-flowered,* bracts leaflike lower ones with sheaths nearly equalling the flowerstalks upper scarcely sheathing, *fr.* elliptic subtrigonous *tumid with a short trigonous emarginate beak,* nut elliptic triangular.—*E. B.* 2315. *Schk.* Q. 60. *R.* 243.—St. 3—6 feet high, rough at the angles above. Fertile spikes often 3 or 4 in. long, arched; upper ones frequently with male fl. at the tip. Gl. ovate, mucronate, brown with a green keel. Fr. green, ciliate at the mouth.—Damp woods. P. V. E. S. I.

‡‡‡ *Fruit downy, hairy or scabrous. Bracts sheathing. L. in sterile tufts. Male spike solitary.*

43. *C. húmilis* (Leyss.); *fertile spikes* 2 *or* 3 *remote about* 3-*flowered inclosed in the membranous sheathing leafless bracts, fr.* obovate subtrigonous narrowed below *with an entire oblique mouth,* nut obovate trigonous with a short beak.—*H.* b. 15. *C. clandestina* Good., *E. B.* 2124. *Schk.* K. 43. *R.* 239.—St. about 2 in. high, erect, concealed amongst the leaves. Bracts large,

wholly membranous, nearly hiding the fertile spikes. L. all radical, linear, channeled, rough.—Limestone hills in Wilts and Somerset. P. IV. E.

44. *C. digitáta* (L.): *fertile spikes* 2 *or* 3 *distant linear* erect *lax, bracts* membranous sheathing *obliquely truncate lowermost with a setaceous leaflike point. fr.* obovate trigonous narrowed below equalling gl., *beak short nearly entire,* "nut elliptic-oblong triangular shortly-stalked and shortly-beaked."—*E. B.* 615. *Schk.* H. 38. *H.* b. 14.—St. 6—8 in. high, erect, sheathed at the base, leafless, taller than the flat radical leaves.—Woods on limestone, rare. P. IV. V. E.

‡‡‡‡ *Fr. hairy or downy or scabrous. Bracts not sheathing (except slightly in* No. 49).—+ Male spike 1.

45. *C. præ'cox* (Jacq.); *fertile spikes* 1—3 *oblong-ovoid* near together sessile, bracts clasping the lowest leaflike and slightly sheathing, *gl. broadly ovate-acuminate* with excurrent midrib, *fr. ovate-rhomboidal* trigonous with an entire mouth, nut obovate narrowed below trigonous, base of the style surrounded by a prominent ring, *stoboliferous.*—*E. B.* 1099. *Schk.* F. 27. *H.* b. 24. *R.* 261.—St. 3—12 in. high. Lowermost spike often slightly stalked.—Dry places. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

46. *C. ericetórum* (Poll.); *fertile spikes* 1—3 *ovoid* near together sessile, bracts clasping all membranous, *gl. obovate very blunt finely ciliate* midrib not reaching the top, fr. obovate trigonous with a truncate beak, stoboliferous.—*Schk.* J. 42. *H.* b. 26. *R.* 262. C. ciliata *Willd.*—Gl. brown with a broad pale edge, all very blunt. St. 3—12 in. high.—Gogmagog Hills, Cambridge. P. V. E.

47. *C. montána* (L.); *fertile spikes* 1—3 *ovoid* crowded sessile, bracts small membranous the lowest with an awlshaped point, gl. of fertile spikes blunt notched and mucronate, *fr.* narrowed below *oblong-obovate* trigonous with a short *notched beak,* nut oblong narrowed below with a pyramidal beak, *root fibrous* from a shaggy thick branched rhizome.—*E. B. S.* 2924. *Schk.* F. 29. *H.* b. 21. *R.* 261. *C. collina* H. & A.—St. about a span long, slender. L. narrow; sheaths of lower l. red. Gl. very dark; midrib narrowly yellowish. *Fr. hairy,* its beak purple.—Near Tonbridge Wells. Wynd Cliff, Chepstow. P. IV. V. E.

48. *C. pilulif'era* (L.); *fertile spikes* about 3 *roundish* near together sessile, *bracts* small *lowest scarcely leaflike awlshaped not sheathing,* gl. broadly ovate mucronate, *fr.* stalked *subglobose* with a *short bifid beak, nut subglobose* subtrigonous narrowed below, persistent base of style recurved, *root fibrous.*—*E. B.* 885.

Schk. J. 39. *R.* 260. *Boott's Carex*, t. 283.—St. 6—12 in. long, slender, at length decumbent.—Wet heaths. P. V. E. S. I.

49. *C. tomentósa* (L.); *fertile spikes* 1 or 2 nearly sessile *cylindrical blunt, lowermost bract leaflike with a* very short *sheath*, gl. broadly ovate acute, *fr. obovate* subtrigonous scarcely beaked *slightly emarginate, nut blunt* trigonous narrowed below with a *short beak constricted at its base, stoboliferous.—E. B.* 2046. *Schk.* F. 28. *H.* b. 28. *R.* 263.—*St.* a foot high, with 3 sharp angles, rough upwards, *erect.* Beak of nut slightly swelling upwards. Fr. with copious white down, mouth very broad.—Water-meadows at Merston Measey, Wilts. P. VI. E.

‡‡ Male spikes usually more than 1.

50. *C. glaúca* (Scop.); fertile spikes 2 or 3 erect or drooping cylindrical densely flowered long-stalked, bracts leaflike scarcely sheathing, gl. ovate acute, fr. blunt elliptic veinless slightly rough entire at the small point, nut roundish-ovate triangular.—*H.* b. 67. *Schk.* O. P. 57. *R.* 269. *C. recurva* Huds., *E. B.* 1506.—Stoboliferous. St. a foot or more in height. Male spikes variable in number. Fertile spikes often have a male fl. at the top.—*β. C. Micheliana* (Sm.); gl. blunt, fr. smaller. *E. B.* 2236.—*γ. C. stictocarpa* (Sm.); fertile spikes ovate, fr. obovate dotted. *E. B. S.* 2772.—Damp places. P. VI. E. S. I.

** *Beak of fr. long, 2-toothed or bifid. Nut with* 3 *angles. Stigmas* 3, *rarely* 2. (Sp. 51—70.)

† Beak of fruit terete. Terminal spike male.

51. *C. ustulàta* (Wahl.); *fertile spikes* 2 *or* 3 *upon short stalks* ovate densely flowered, *bracts scarcely leaflike* or sheathing, gl. ovate acute, *fr.* elliptic compressed *rough-edged with a cloven beak*, nut elliptic triangular on a long stalk, root fibrous.—*E. B.* 2404. *Schk.* Y. 82. *H.* b. 47.—St. 3—10 in. high. L. very short, broad. Gl. dark purple with a slender pale midrib. Fr. dark purple, paler below. Nut fuscous. I have seen no specimens.—Ben Lawers. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VII. S.

†† Beak of fruit plane-convex. Male spike 1, or rarely 2. Fruit glabrous. Bracts sheathing, leaflike.

52. *C. flàva* (L.); fertile spikes roundish-oval subsessile, lowest spike with a nearly included stalk, bracts leaflike with short sheaths, gl. blunt, *fr.* ovate inflated ribbed smooth *narrowed into a deflexed* rough-edged bifid *beak, nut* obovate trigonous *punctate, st. trigonous smooth.—E. B.* 1294. *Schk.* H. 36. *H.* b. 22. *R.* 273.—St. 6—12 in. high. L. broad. Male *spike cylindrical*, blunt; gl. blunt. Fertile spikes usually near together and near the barren spike, sometimes distant; gl. with a green

midrib slightly rough and often excurrent at the end. Beak of the fr. curved downwards. Lowest fr. declining.—*β. C. lepidocarpa* (Tausch !) ; barren spikes usually long-stalked, beak of fr. often nearly straight. *Kunze Riedgr.* 13. *R.* 272.—Wet places. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

[*C. Mair'ii* (C. & G. !), point of gl. rough, fr. obscurely veined narrowed into a setose-ciliate beak, may occur.]

53. *C. Œ'deri* (Ehrh.) ; *fertile spikes* roundish-ovate subsessile *near together*, lowest spike with an included stalk, bracts leaflike with short sheaths, gl. blunt (?), *fr. subglobose* inflated ribbed smooth *suddenly contracted into* an erect narrow rough-edged bifid *beak*, nut obovate-trigonous punctate, st. trigonous smooth. *H.* b. 23. *R.* 272.—Much like, but distinct from, *C. flava*. Fertile spikes smaller. Fr. much smaller than those of *C. flava*, more in number, with a shorter and narrower-based beak. Very variable in height.—Bogs. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

54. *C. exten'sa* (Good.) ; fertile spikes oblong near together subsessile lower one rather distant with a short included stalk, bracts very long leaflike with short sheaths, *gl. mucronate*, fr. ovate triquetrous ribbed narrowed into a *straight smooth-edged bifid beak, nut oblong-elliptic* triangular smooth.—*E. B.* 833. *Schk.* V. Xx. 72. *H.* b. 32. *R.* 274.—*St.* usually curved, 8—12 in. high, trigonous, *smooth*. Barren spike nearly sessile, blunt ; gl. blunt. *L. and bracts very narrow*, convolute, long.—Marshes, chiefly near the sea. P. VI. E. S. I.

55. *C. ful'va* (Good.) ; fertile spikes oblong distant with stalks exceeding the *long sheaths* of the leaflike *bracts*, gl. acute not mucronate, fr. ovate triquetrous ribbed smooth with a *straight* rough-edged bifid *beak, nut* obovate trigonous nearly *smooth*.—*E. B.* 1295 ? *R.* 252.—St. triangular, often rough-edged, about a foot high. *Barren spike spindleshaped, acute* ; gl. blunt. Lowest bract frequently, but not always, reaching up to the barren spike. Sometimes creeping.—*β. C. Hornschuchiana* (Hoppe) ; fertile spikes oblong on longer stalks more distant, fr. more inflated and more strongly ribbed, *st. trigonous smooth* except sometimes near the top, lowest bract longer than its own spike. *H.* b. 40. *R.* 252. *C. speirostachya* Sm., *E. B. S.* 2770.—Boggy places. *β.* Peaty bogs, chiefly on mountains. P. VI. E. S. I.

56. *C. punctáta* (Gaud.) ; fertile spikes erect cylindrical with slightly exserted stalks particularly the lowest, bracts sheathing, gl. ovate shortly awned, *fr.* ovate *tumid obscurely veined pellucidly punctate* with a *linear* bidentate *smooth beak, nut ovate-rhomboidal* narrowed at both ends triangular *rough*.—*H.* b. 37. *Kunze Riedg.* 6. *R.* 251.—St. smooth, 1—2 feet high, slender. Spikes distant or the upper ones near ; stalks slightly (the lowest

often greatly) exserted, rough; lowest spike often very distant. Gl. pale red with a broad green longitudinal dorsal band. Fr. pale. Nut brown. Gl. of barren spike blunt.—Marshy places near the sea. Charlestown, Cornwall. Dingle, Kerry. Bantry Bay, Cork. Guernsey. P. VI. E. I.

57. *C. dis'tans* (L.); fertile spikes remote erect oblong, upper with included stalks, bracts with sheaths, gl. mucronate, *fr.* ovate trigonous *equally and faintly ribbed* pellucidly punctate smooth, edges of the bifid narrow beak rough, *nut* triquetrous roughish *oblong-elliptic.*—*E. B.* 1234. *Schk.* T. 68. *H.* b. 42. *R.* 253.—St. smooth, seldom exceeding a foot high, slender. Spikes distant, short; lower ped. half-exserted. Gl. brownish. Fr. yellowish brown, rather inflated; nut yellowish. Male spike cylindrical, clavate, with blunt glumes.—Marshy places, especially near the sea. P. V. E. S. I.

58. *C. biner'vis* (Sm.); fertile spikes remote, upper ones nearer cylindrical their stalks mostly included, lower long with exserted stalks, bracts sheathing, gl. mucronate, *fr.* ovate subtriquetrous *with 2 prominent green submarginal ribs on the back* other ribs faint, beak broad bifid rough at the edges, *nut obovate narrowed below* roughish.—*E. B.* 1235. *Schk.* Rrr. 160. *H.* b. 39. *R.* 255.—St. triangular, smooth, a foot high. Spikes often very distant; upper stalks often quite included, never much exserted, lower often greatly exserted. Gl. dark purple; midrib greenish yellow. Fr. brown or deeply tinged with purple, 2 prominent ribs always green; nut brown. Male spike with blunt glumes.—Dry heaths. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

59. *C. lævigáta* (Sm.); fertile *spikes* remote *cylindrical,* stalks more or less exserted, bracts sheathing, gl. acute, *fr. ovate attenuate* striate, beak long deeply bifid with rough edges, *nut subpyriform narrowed below* triangular smooth.—*E. B.* 1387. *Schk.* Bbb. 116. & Sss. 162. *H.* b. 38. *R.* 254.—St. smooth, 2—3 feet high. Spikes distant, erect or drooping. Gl. often acute on the male spike, always so on the others, purple with a paler dorsal longitudinal band. Rarely 2 male spikes. Fr. green; nut yellowish. L. broad.—Marshes and wet thickets, rather rare. P. VI. E. S. I.

60. *C. depauperáta* (Good.); *fertile spikes* erect remote 3- *or* 4-*fl.*, stalks exserted, bracts sheathing leaflike, gl. acute, *fr. large nearly globose,* beak long bifid with rough edges, nut elliptic trigonous with bluntish angles.—*E. B.* 1098. *Schk.* M. 50.—St. 1—2 feet high, trigonous, smooth. Gl. of the male spike blunt. Fr. very large and few with many ribs. Spikes very distant.—Dry woods, very rare. P. VI. E.

††† Beak of fr. glabrous, terete or compressed. Male spike 1 (rarely more). Stigmas 3.

61. *C. sylvat'ica* (Huds.); fertile spikes about 4 distant slightly drooping linear with long half-exserted stalks, bracts leaflike sheathing, *fr. elliptic* trigonous *obscurely veined* narrowed into a *long cloven* smooth *beak*, nut obovate-elliptic triangular, l. narrower than in the preceding.—*E. B.* 995. *Schk.* Ll. 101. *H.* b. 55. *R.* 242.—St. about 2 feet high, smooth, its top and the fr.-beak rarely a little rough. Sheaths scarcely half equalling the peduncles. Gl. ovate, acute, diaphanous with a green keel. —Damp woods. P. V. E. S. I.

62. *C. Pseudo-cy'perus* (L.); fertile spikes about 5 drooping cylindrical densely flowered stalked near together, *bracts* leaflike *scarcely sheathing, gl. setaceous rough* dilated at the base, *fr. ovate-lanceolate* ribbed narrowed into a *deeply bifid beak*, nut elliptic, st. triquetrous with rough angles.—*E. B.* 242. *Schk.* Mm. 102. *H.* b. 56. *R.* 275.—St. 2—3 feet high. Male spike often with some fertile flowers. Fertile spike 1½-2 in. long.—Damp places, rare. P. VI. E. I.

†††† Beak of hairy fr. terete or compressed with patent cusps. Male spikes 2 or more.

63. *C. filifor'mis* (L.); male spikes 2, *fertile* 3 or 4 remote *erect sessile* oblong, bracts leaflike lowermost slightly sheathing, gl. oblong-ovate cuspidate and ciliate at the point, *fr.* downy oblong-ovate narrowed into an *obliquely truncate beak* with 2 *lateral points, nut narrowly elliptic* subtrigonous, l. slender channeled.—*E. B.* 904. *Schk.* K. 45. *Boott's Carex*, t. 132. *R.* 265. —St. 2 feet high. L. with filamentous sheaths below. Lowest spike rarely stalked.—Peat-bogs. P. V. E. S. I.

64. *C. hir'ta* (L.); male spikes 2 or 3, *fertile* 2 or 3 remote erect oblong-*cylindrical stalked, bracts* leaflike the lower *with long sheaths* nearly equalling the peduncles, gl. elliptic-lanceolate with long slender ciliate points, fr. hairy oblong-ovate narrowed into a *deeply divided beak, nut obovate* narrowed below triangular, *l. flat hairy.*—*E. B.* 685. *Schk.* Uu. 108. *H.* b. 58. *R.* 257.—St. 1½—2 feet high, leafy. L. and sheaths shaggy, rarely glabrous. Fr. tawny. Occasionally the spikes are compound at the base and very long-stalked, and the gl. long.—Wet places. P. IV. *Hammersedge.* E. S. I.

††††† Beak of fr. glabrous, terete, striate, with patent cusps, or 2-toothed. Male spikes many, rarely 1. Bracts not sheathing.

‡ *Male spike* 1. *Stigmas* 2. *Beak of fr.* 2-*toothed.*

65. *C. pul'la* (Good.); male spike 1 (rarely 2), fertile 1—3

roundish-ovate lower one stalked bracteate sheathless erect, *fr. ovate obscurely veined inflated, beak short,* nut roundish mucronate, gl. bluntish.—*E. B.* 2045. *Schk.* Cc. 88.—St. 6—8 in. high. Gl. dark purple tipped with white, *midrib dark purple.* Fr. dark purple paler at the base, longer than the gl., stalked.—*C. saxatilis* (Linn. Herb.), but Andersson says that the true plant is *C. rigida.*—Wet parts of the higher Scottish mountains. P. VI. S.

66. *C. Grahámi* (Boott); male spikes 1 or 2 slender acute, fertile 2 or 3 ovate blunt lower one stalked bracteate sheathless, *fr. oblong-ovate* strongly ribbed *inflated narrowed into a short bifid beak,* nut oblong compressed triquetrous below not ½ as long as the perianth, gl. acute.—*E. B. S.* 2923.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Gl. fuscous, with the tip and *midrib pale.* Fr. pale or darkish brown, nearly twice as long as the gl., with several strong ribs on each side.—Glen Fiadh, Clova. Ben Cruban, Killin. P. VII. S.

‡‡ *Male spikes many. Stigmas* 3. *Bracts not sheathing.*

67. *C. ampullácea* (Good.); fertile spikes 2—4 remote cylindrical erect stalked, bracts leaflike, *fr. subglobose inflated suddenly narrowed into a long slender beak,* nut obovate triangular, *st. smooth with blunt angles.*—*E. B.* 780. *Schk.* Tt. 107. *H.* b. 65. *R.* 277.—St. 1—2 feet high, *trigonous.* L. glaucous, channeled. —Very wet bogs. P. VI. E. S. I.

68. *C. vesicária* (L.); fertile spikes 2—4 remote cylindrical, bracts leaflike, *fr. ovate-cónical inflated gradually narrowed into a subulate bifid beak,* nut elliptic triangular, *st. with acute angles.*—*E. B.* 779. *Schk.* Ss. 106. *H.* b. 64. *R.* 276.—St. 2 feet high, *triangular,* roughish near the top. L. rather broad, green.—*β. involuta*; l. narrow folded into a ½-cylinder, midrib of gl. apiculate, fr. narrower.—Wet bogs. *β.* Hale Moss, Manchester. *Mr. J. Sidebotham.* Congleton, Chesh. *Mr. E. Wilson.* P. V. E. S. I.

69. *C. paludósa* (Good.); *gl. of the barren spikes blunt,* anth. apiculate, *fertile spikes* cylindrical *blunt,* bracts leaflike, *fr. oblong-obovate compressed with a short bifid beak,* nut roundish-obovate triangular, st. with acute angles.—*E. B.* 807. *Schk.* Oo. 103.—St. 2—3 feet high, angles rough. L. broad. Fr. sometimes recurved at the tip, stig. sometimes 2.—*β. spadicea*; gl. of fertile spikes with a long rough beak.—Wet places. *β.* Littlehampton, Suss. *Mr. Mitten.* P. V. E. S. I.

70. *C. ripária* (Curt.); *gl. of the barren spikes acute,* anth. with a long point, *fertile spikes acute* cylindrical, bracts leaflike, *fr. oblong-ovate convex on both sides* narrowed into a short broad cloven beak, nut pyriform triangular, st. with acute angles.—*E. B.* 579. *Schk.* Qq. & Rr. 105. *H.* b. 66.—St. 3—4 feet high,

angles rough. L. broader than in the preceding.—Wet places. P. V. E. S. I.

‡‡‡ *Male spikes many. Bracts sheathing.*

[*C. hordeifor'mis* (Wahl.); male spikes 2, fertile 3 oblong remote with short exserted stalks, bracts overtopping the spikes long leaflike flat, *fr. large ovate plane-convex rough* winged ciliate-serrate narrowed into a long bifid beak.—*Schk.* Ddd. 121. *C. secalina* Sm., not Willd.—*Fr. very large,* twice as long as the glumes.—Forfarshire, but doubtless an error. P. VI.] S.

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Order XCVII. GRAMINEÆ.

Fl. perfect or unisexual, 1, 2 or more seated on a common axis which is contained within an involucre of 2 (or 1) valves (glumes) or rarely none, the whole forming a locusta or spikelet. Each fl. of 1 or 2 scales (pales) of which the outer or lower is simple and usually keeled, the inner with 2 veins or keels. Hypogynous scales 2, 3, or none. Stam. hypogynous, 1—6. Anth. versatile, notched at both ends. Ovary 1-celled. Styles usually 2, rarely 1 or 3. Embryo on the outside of the albumen and at its base.—L. with split sheaths.[1]

Suborder I. CLISANTHEÆ.

Flowers closed. Styles or stigmas long, protruded at or near to the top of the flower.

Tribe I. *PANICEÆ. Spikelets dorsally compressed*, 1-*flowered*, or with 1 fl. and an *inferior* glumelike *rudiment* or a neuter flower. Lower gl. much the smaller.

1. DIGITARIA. *Spikes fingered.* Spikelets in pairs on one side of the flattened rachis, awnless, 1-flowered with an inferior rudiment. Gl. 2, lower smaller or 0, upper 3-veined. Sterile fl. of one 5—7-veined pale equalling the flower.

[2. ECHINOCHLOA. Spikes compound, secund in the whole and in each part. Spikelets on one side of the flattened partial rachis, 2-flowered, inferior fl. rudimentary. *Gl.* 2, lower 3-veined, *upper* equalling fl. 5-*veined* mucronate or awned. Lower pale of sterile fl. like and equalling upper glume.]

3. SETARIA. *Spike cylindrical*, compound. *Spikelets surrounded by an involucre of bristles*, 2-flowered; inferior fl. rudimentary. Gl. 2, lower 3-veined, upper equalling fl. many-veined. Sterile fl. of 1 pale, like and equalling upper glume.

Tr. II. *CHLORIDEÆ. Spikelets* laterally compressed 1-*flowered* in our plants and sometimes with *a superior rudiment*, placed *in* 2 *rows on one side of a flattened rachis*, or alternate and unilateral.

4. CYNODON. Spikes fingered, spreading. Spikelets 1-flowered, awnless, with a superior rudiment. Gl. nearly

[1] Nearly all the genera of this Order are beautifully figured in the *Gen. Fl. Germ. Monocotyl*, vol. i. Andersson's *Pl. Scand.* fasc. ii. contains a valuable account of this Order.

equal, patent. Pales equal: lower boatshaped, compressed, embracing the inner. Styles long, distinct. Stigmas feathery.

5. SPARTINA. *Spikes upright*, in a raceme. Spikelets 1-flowered, awnless. Gl. unequal; upper lanceolate. Pales unequal; lower boatshaped, compressed. *Styles* long, *united* half-way up. Stigmas feathery.

6. KNAPPIA. *Inflorescence a somewhat* 1-*sided raceme.* Gl. not keeled, blunt. Fl. 1. Pale 1, scarious, very hairy, blunt, not awned.

Tr. III. *PHALARIDEÆ.* Panicled. *Spikelets laterally compressed,* 1-*flowered,* with 1 or 2 glumelike *inferior rudiments*; or 1 or 2 inferior male flowers. Gl. equal, covering the flowers. Styles long. Stigmas filiform.

7. PHALARIS. Gl. 2, boatshaped, keeled, membranous, nearly equal, exceeding the flower. Pales coriaceous, unequal, closely investing the fruit. Rudimentary fl. 1—2, scalelike.

8. ANTHOXANTHUM. Gl. 2, unequal, membranous; lower small, 1-veined; upper exceeding the fl., 3-veined. Pales scarious. *Stam.* 2. Rudimentary fl. 2, scalelike, bifid, awned on the back.

9. HIEROCHLOE. Gl. 2, nearly equal, membranous, about equalling the spikelet. Fl. 3; 2 lower male, 3-androus, upper pale with 2 keels; upper perfect, 2-androus, upper pale with 1 keel.

Tr. IV. *PHLEINEÆ.* Inflorescence dense, spikelike. Spikelets laterally compressed, 1-*flowered* or with a *superior rudiment.* Gl. nearly equal, covering the flowers. Styles long. Stigmas filiform.

10. PHLEUM. Gl. compressed, keeled, parallel at the midrib, truncate, with a terminal seta, or acute. Fl. 1. Pales 2, membranous; lower 3-veined, blunt, without awns, or with a minute central point.

11. ALOPECURUS. Gl. compressed, connate below, membranous, awnless. Fl. 1. Pale 1, scarious, 5-veined, awned on the back.

Tr. V. *SESLERIEÆ.* Panicle spikelike. Spikelets laterally compressed, with 2 *or more flowers.* Styles 0 or very short. Stigmas very long, filiform.

12. SESLERIA. Spikelets sessile, imbricate all round. Gl. 2—6-flowered, nearly or quite equalling the spikelet. Lower

pale keeled, membranous, with a scarious margin, ending in 3 or 5 points; dorsal rib excurrent.

Tr. VI. *NARDEÆ.* Spikelets sessile in hollows of the rachis, 1-flowered. Gl. 0. Style short. Stigma filiform.

13. NARDUS. Spikelets in 2 rows on one side of the rachis. Lower pale keeled, tapering into a subulate point. Stigmas long.

Suborder II. EURYANTHEÆ.

Flowers open. Styles short. Stigmas protruded near to the bottom of the flower.

* *Inflorescence panicled or racemose.*

Tr. VII. *ORYZEÆ.* Spikelets laterally compressed, 1-flowered. Glumes 0. Stigmas feathery. Pales inclosing but free from the nut.

14. LEERSIA. Pales 2, like parchment, compressed, keeled, awnless; lower much broader.

Tr. VIII. *STIPACEÆ.* Spikelets cylindric, 1-flowered, without any rudiment. Gl. unequal, membranous, inclosing the flowers. Pales hardening, inclosing but free from the nut.

[15. STIPA. Spikelets stalked. Pales coriaceous; outer cylindrical, convolute, evidently jointed to the kneed twisted feathery awn.]

16. MILIUM. Spikelets stalked. Pales like parchment, awnless; lower ventricose, convex.

Tr. IX. *AGROSTIDEÆ.* Spikelets laterally compressed, 1-flowered, or with a superior rudiment, or many-flowered. Gl. and pales membranous.

† *Gl. falling short of the outer pale. Style long. Stigmas often protruded near the middle of the flower.*

17. PHRAGMITES. Pan. diffuse. Gl. unequal; lower much smaller. Fl. 2—6, awnless, with silky hairs at their base, lower imperfect. Lower pale acuminate, much exceeding the inner, awnless.

†† *Gl. exceeding the flowers. Style short or none.*

18. PSAMMA. Pan. spikelike. Gl. nearly equal; lower rather the shorter. Fl. 1, with silky hairs at its base, with a superior rudiment. Lower pale with a very short awn.

19. CALAMAGROSTIS. Pan. diffuse. Gl. nearly equal; lower rather the longer. Fl. 1, with silky hairs at its base, with or without a superior rudiment. Lower pale awned.

20. APERA. Pan. loose. Gl. membranous, acute, unarmed; *lower the smaller*. Fl. 1, with hairs at its base, and a pedicel-like rudiment. Pales unequal, scarious; lower with a long subterminal awn.

21. AGROSTIS. Pan. loose. Gl. membranous, acute, unarmed; *upper smaller*. Fl. 1, with hairs at its base; no rudiment. *Pales unequal*, scarious; dorsal awn falling short of the glumes, or 0.—*A. canina* wants the inner pale.

[22. LAGURUS. Pan. spikelike. *Gl.* scarious, *ending in a long fringed bristle*. Fl. 1, with a peduncle-like rudiment. Lower pale ending in 2 long bristles and with a dorsal kneed twisted awn.]

23. POLYPOGON. Pan. close, spikelike. *Gl.* scarious, each *with a long bristle* from just below the notched tip. Fl. 1. Lower pale usually awned from just below the tip.

24. GASTRIDIUM. Pan. close, spikelike. *Gl.* membranous, acute, awnless, *ventricose* at the base, much exceeding the flower. Fl. 1. Lower pale truncate or toothed at the end, with or without a dorsal awn.

Tr. X. *AVENEÆ*. Spikelets with 2 or more flowers; upper often barren. Gl. equalling or overtopping the flowers. Lower pale awned. Style short or 0.

25. HOLCUS. Fl. 2; lower perfect, awnless (or very rarely awned); upper usually male, with a dorsal awn. *Pales hardening on the fruit*; tip of lower entire.

26. CORYNEPHORUS. Fl. 2, perfect, awned. Awn straight, jointed in the middle; *the upper portion clavate*; a tuft of hairs at the joining. Tip of lower pale entire.

27. AIRA. Pan. lax. Fl. 2, with or without the rudiment of a third (sometimes perfected in *A. cæspitosa*). Lower pale denticulate or bifid at the tip, terete on the back. Awn dorsal, kneed (in *A. cæspitosa* straight). Ovary glabrous. Fr. not crested.

28. TRISETUM. Spikelets crowded. Fl. 2—6. Lower pale with faint lateral veins, ending in 2 acute teeth, awned. Awn dorsal, kneed and twisted. Ovary glabrous. *Fr. neither crested nor furrowed.*

29. AVENA. Fl. 2 or more. Lower pale with lateral veins, awned, ending in 2 points. Awn dorsal, kneed and

twisted. Ovary hairy at the top. *Fr. crested and furrowed.*

30. ARRHENATHERUM. Fl. 2, with a rudiment; *lower fl. male* with a long kneed and twisted awn from below its middle; upper with a short straight awn from near the tip. Pales herbaceous, ending in 2 points. Ovary hairy at the top. Fr. oblong, terete, downy, not furrowed.

Tr. XI. *FESTUCEÆ.* Spikelets with 2 or more flowers, upper often barren. *Gl. falling short of the lowest flower. Styles short,* or 0.

† *Lower pale with nearly parallel veins which do not join to form an awn. Awn* 0. *Styles terminal.*

‡ Lower pale 2—3-fid.

31. TRIODIA. Fl. 2—4. Lower pale rather coriaceous, rounded on the back, bifid with an intermediate broad point. Nut free.

‡‡ Lower pale nearly or quite entire.

32. KŒLERIA. Gl. unequal; upper 2—3-ribbed. Spikelet compressed, 2—5-flowered. Lower pale keeled, acuminate, or with a straight subterminal bristle. Nut free.

33. MELICA. Gl. nearly equal, with lateral ribs, nearly as long as the ovate spikelet consisting of 1 or 2 *flowers rounded* on the back and a clublike rudiment. Pales hardening on the free nut.

34. MOLINIA. *Gl.* unequal, *without lateral ribs,* falling short of the lanceolate spikelet of 2 or 3 semicylindrical flowers and a subulate rudiment. Pales hardening on the free nut.

35. POA. Gl. rather unequal. *Lower pale* 3—5-*veined,* scarious at the tip, *compressed, keeled.* Nut elliptic trigonous, slightly furrowed within, free.

36. GLYCERIA. Gl. unequal, submembranous. *Lower pale with* 5—7 *strong prominent ribs* and a scarious margin, *subcylindrical.* Nut oblong, convex on back, furrowed within, free.

37. SCLEROCHLOA. Gl. unequal, membranous. *Lower pale with* 5 *faint* veins, *cylindrical* below, often keeled at the tip or with a very minute mucro. Nut oblong, convex on back, not furrowed within, free.

38. BRIZA. Gl. nearly equal, broad, 3-ribbed. Fl. 3—8, densely imbricate in a short distichous spikelet. Lower

pale boatshaped, heartshaped, blunt, rounded on the back. Gl. and pales membranous with a scarious margin. Nut free.—Lower pale with 7—9 faint veins.

‡‡‡ Lower pale truncate and denticulate at the tip.

39. CATABROSA. Gl. unequal, very short, 1-veined. Flowers usually 2, rounded on the back, distant. Lower pale membranous, with 3 veins ending in teeth which do not quite extend to the edge of the scarious margin. Upper gl. often with 2 short and faint lateral veins.

†† *Lower pale with converging veins, all or* 1—3 *of which combine in the awn.*

40. CYNOSURUS. Gl. nearly equal, scarious, strongly keeled, 1- or more flowered. Lower pale rounded on the back with a terminal bristle. *Each spikelet with a comblike bract at its base.* Panicle spikelike, 1-sided. Nut closely coated with the pales.

41. DACTYLIS. Gl. unequal, herbaceous, many-flowered; lower keeled. *Lower pale compressed,* keeled, 5-veined; dorsal vein fringed and excurrent just below the tip as a short awn. *Spikelets crowded, subsecund.* Nut free.

42. FESTUCA. Gl. unequal, herbaceous, many-flowered. *Lower pale rounded* on the back, very acute, *or with the dorsal vein excurrent* at or just below the tip as a short awn; *lateral veins slightly converging* and vanishing below the tip. Upper pale minutely ciliate on the ribs. *Styles terminal.* Nut furrowed, adhering to the pales.—Rachis with acute angles. Sheaths of the leaves divided to the base.

43. BROMUS. Gl. unequal, herbaceous, many-flowered; *lower* 1-*veined, upper* 3—5-*veined.* Fl. lanceolate, compressed. Lower pale with a long awn, (usually) founded on 3 veins, from below the tip. *Styles below the top of the ovary.* Nut furrowed, adhering to the pales.—Sheaths of the l. divided half-way down.

44. SERRAFALCUS. Gl. unequal, herbaceous, many-flowered, *lower* 3—5-*veined, upper* 7—9-*veined.* Fl. oblong, turgid. Lower pale with a short awn, (usually) founded on 3 veins, from below the tip. *Styles below the top of the ovary.* Nut furrowed, adhering to the pales.—Sheaths of the l. scarcely divided half-way down. Spikelets narrower upwards.

** *Inflorescence spikelike.*

Tr. XII. *HORDEIEÆ.* Spikelets solitary or 2 or 3 together,

subsessile on opposite sides of a channeled and toothed jointed rachis. Uppermost fl. often barren. Style very short. (Lateral spikelets often stalked in *Hordeum.*)

† *Spikelets very shortly stalked or subsessile.*

45. BRACHYPODIUM. Spikelets solitary. Gl. opposite, unequal, many-flowered, their edges towards the rachis. Upper pale coarsely fringed on the ribs.—The unequal gl. distinguish this from *Triticum.*

†† *Spikelets quite sessile.*

‡ Glumes 2.

46. TRITICUM. Spikelets solitary. Gl. opposite, nearly equal, many-flowered, their edges towards the rachis. Inner pale minutely ciliate on the ribs.

47. ELYMUS. *Spikelets* 2 *or* 3 *together. Gl.* 2, both on the same side of the spikelet, *without awns or bristles,* with 2 or more perfect flowers.

48. HORDEUM. Spikelets in threes, often partially barren. *Gl.* 2, ending in long bristles; 1 *perfect flower* and a stalk-like rudiment.

49. LEPTURUS. Spikelets solitary, imbedded alternately on opposite sides of the rachis. Gl. 1—2, both on the same side of the spikelet, cartilaginous, covering the 1 fl. and superior rudiment. Pales scarious. Stigmas feathery.

‡‡ Glume solitary, bractlike, or the upper very small.

50. LOLIUM. Spikelets solitary, placed edgewise on the rachis. Gl. solitary, or that next the rachis very small, with 3 or more flowers.

Suborder I. *Clisantheæ.* Tribe I. *Paniceæ.*

1. DIGITA'RIA *Scop.*

[*D. sanguinális* (Scop.); l. and sheaths hairy, fl. oblong-lanceolate glabrous with downy margins (?).—*E. B.* 849. *P.* 70.—St. ascending, a foot long.—Not a native. A. VIII.] E

1. *D. humifúsa* (Pers.); l. and sheaths glabrous, fl. ovate downy with glabrous veins.—*E. B. S.* 2613. *P.* 71.—St. mostly procumbent, 4—8 in. long. Spikes usually 3 or 4, springing from nearly the same point. Spikelets in pairs, one on a longer stalk than the other.—Sandy fields, rare. A. VII. VIII. E.

2. Echinochlo'a *Pal. de Beauv.*

[*E. Crus-gal'li* (Beauv.); spikes alternate or opposite, spikelets near together, upper gl. and sterile floret awned or mucronate hispid, rachis hispid.—*E. B.* 876. *P.* 67. *Panicum* Sm. *Oplismenus* Kunth.—A strong coarse grass; found occasionally on cultivated land. Near London. A. VII.] E.

3. Seta'ria *Pal. de Beauv.*

1. *S. vir'idis* (Beauv.); pan. spikelike, involucral bristles with forward teeth, lower pale smooth.—*Panicum* Sm., *E. B.* 875. *P.* 68.—London and Norwich. A. VII. VIII. E.

[*S. verticillata* (Beauv.); pan. spikelike, involucral bristles with declining teeth, lower pale smooth.—*Panicum* Sm., *E. B.* 874. *P.* 69.—London and Norwich. A. VII. VIII.] E.

[*S. glaúca* (Beauv.); pan. spikelike, involucral bristles with ascending teeth, pales transversely rugose.—Weybridge, Surrey. *Mr. Borrer.* A. IX.] E.

Tribe II. *Chlorideæ.*

4. Cy'nodon *Rich.*

1. *C. Dac'tylon* (Pers.); spikes 3—5 digitate, pales smooth edges and keel slightly ciliate, l. downy beneath, barren shoots prostrate.—*E. B.* 850. *P.* 72.—Creeping. Flowering st. 4—6 in. high, ending in a cluster of spreading many-fl. slender spikes. Spikelets purplish. L. on the long branched barren shoots flat, spreading; on the others usually folded.—Sandy shores. Dorset. Devon. Cornwall. P. VIII. E.

5. Sparti'na *Schreb.*

1. *S. stric'ta* (Roth); l. jointed to their sheaths falling short of the spikes, spikes 2—3, rachis scarcely extending beyond the last spikelet, outer gl. hairy.—*E. B.* 380.—St. 1—2 feet high. L. narrowing to the base where they easily separate from their sheaths. Spikes pressed close together. A remarkably rigid plant.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VIII. E.

†2. *S. alterniflóra* (Loisel.); l. continuous with their sheaths equalling or exceeding the spikes, spikes many, rachis produced beyond the spikelets and flexuose, outer gl. glabrous.—*E. B. S.* 2812. *P.* 75.—St. 2—3 feet high. L. broadest at the base and not separating from their sheaths more easily than at any other part. Spikes pressed close together.—Mud-flats in the river Itchin at Southampton. P. VIII. E.

6. KNAPP'IA *Sm.*

1. *K. agrostid'ea* (Sm.).—*E. B.* 1127. *P.* 73. Sturmia minima *Hoppe in St.* 7. 1. Chamagrostis *Koch.* Mibora verna *R.*—An elegant but very small grass. Root small, fibrous. St. many. L. short, rough. Spikes slender; spikelets 5—10, sessile. Pale shorter than the glumes, hairy, truncate, ragged. *Mibora* (Adans.) is the oldest name, but I have thought it better to follow Smith.—Sandy maritime pastures, rare. A. III.—V. E.

Tribe III. *Phalarideæ.*

7. PHAL'ARIS *Linn.* Reed-grass.

[*P. canarien'sis* (L.); pan. ovate spikelike, *gl. winged on the keel,* wing entire, rudimentary fl. 2 half as long as the fertile fl., pales pilose.—*E. B.* 1310. *P.* 9.—St. 1—2 feet high, ending in a compact compound panicle. Gl. large, pale yellow variegated with green lines and remarkably winged at the back.—Scarcely naturalized. A. VII. *Canary-grass.*] E. S. I.

[*P. paradox'a* (L.); pan. spikelike, gl. of fertile fl. with a blunt toothed *wing on the keel* many-veined, rudimentary fl. several much shorter.—St. decumbent below, then ascending, 1—3 ft. high, branched. Lower part of pan. usually barren; branches with about 6 spikes.—Swanage, Dorset. A. VII.] E.

1. *P. arundinácea* (L.); pan. upright with spreading branches, fl. clustered, *gl. not winged,* rudimentary fl. 1 or 2 small hairy. —*E. B.* 402. *P.* 9.—St. 4—5 feet high. Creeping. Pan. 3—4 in. long. Gl. keeled. L. sometimes variegated with white lines. —By water. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. ANTHOXAN'THUM *Linn.* Vernal-grass.

1. *A. odorátum* (L.); pan. spikelike oblong compound, gl. about as long as the awns.—*E. B.* 647. *P.* 8.—About a foot high. Spike lanceolate, dense, or rather interrupted below.—Very common in pastures. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

9. HIEROCHLO'E *Gmel.* Holy-grass.

1. *H. boreális* (R. & S.); pan. divaricate, pedicels glabrous, fl. awnless, l. flat.—*E. B. S.* 2641. *P.* 31.—About a foot high. Spikelets ovate, brown.—Glen Kella or Cally, Forfarshire. *Mr. G. Don.* Thurso, Caithness. *Mr. R. Dick.* P. VII. S.

Tribe IV. *Phleineæ.*

10. PHLE'UM *Linn.* Cat's-tail-grass.

[1. *P. as'perum* (Jacq.); pan. cylindrical, gl. wedgeshaped

truncate swelling upwards, keels rough, rudimentary fl. subulate. —*E. B.* 1077. *St.* 26. 5. *P.* 79.—St. often branched, leafy almost up to the panicle. Lower pale entire, not awned.—Dry open fields. No certain locality known. A. VII.] E.

2. *P. Boeh'meri* (Wibel); pan. cylindrical, *gl. linear-lanceolate* obliquely truncate mucronate, keel ciliate above, rudimentary fl. subulate.—*E. B.* 459. *P.* 80.—St. leafy below, the upper half naked, with sterile leafy shoots. Lower pale entire, not awned. —Dry chalky fields, rare. P. VII. E.

[*P. Michélii* (All.); pan. nearly cylindrical, *gl. lanceolate acuminate*, keel ciliate throughout.—*E. B.* 2265. *P.* 7.—St. with sterile leafy shoots.—On the rocky parts of the Clova Mountains. *Mr. G. Don.* P. VII. VIII.] S.

3. *P. arenárium* (L.); *pan. oblong* somewhat *narrowed below*, gl. lanceolate acuminate, keel ciliate above, rudimentary fl. subulate minute.—*E. B.* 222. *St.* 29. 1. *P.* 7.—St. varying greatly in height. Sheaths inflated. Lower pale notched at the summit, $\frac{1}{3}$ the length of the glumes. "Stigma very short."—Sandy places near the sea. A. VI. E. S. I.

4. *P. praten'se* (L.); *pan. cylindrical, gl.* oblong *truncate* with an awn of less than half their length, keel ciliate above, no rudimentary flower.—*E. B.* 1076. *P.* 77 & 78.—Slightly creeping or rather tuberous (*P. nodosum* L.). Pan. 1—5 in. long. Awns sometimes longer. Lower pale jagged at the summit.—*α. P. pratense* (L.); st. from a prostrate base, l. broad, spike usually long, anth. purplish.—*β. stoloniferum*; many barren leafy prostrate or erect shoots, l. broad, spike rather short, anth. purplish.—*γ. P. præcox* (Jord.); st. from an ascending base, l. slender, spike rather short, anth. pale yellow.—Meadows and pastures. P. VI. *Timothy-grass.* E. S. I.

5. *P. alpínum* (L.); pan. oblong, gl. truncate glabrous ciliate on the back with a scabrous awn nearly equalling their length, keel ciliate, upper sheath inflated.—*E. B.* 519. *P.* 6.—Somewhat creeping. St. 6—12 in. high. Our plant is the *P. commutatum* (Gaud.) and differs from the true *P. alpinum* by its shorter panicle, not ciliate awn, much inflated upper sheath and short blunt upper ligule.—Wet alpine moors at an elevation of 2500 —3500 feet. P. VII. S.

11. Alopecu'rus *Linn.* Fox-tail-grass.

1. *A. praten'sis* (L.); st. erect smooth, *pan. cylindrical* blunt, gl. acute connected below ciliate downy, pale equalling the glumes, *awn projecting more than half its own length beyond the pale.*—*E. B.* 759. *St.* 8. 1. *P.* 4.—Scarcely creeping. St. 1—3 feet high. In salt marshes the base of the st. becomes fleshy

and the plant may be taken for *A. bulbosus.* Upper sheath slightly inflated. Ligule short, blunt. Spike 1—3 in. long, branches 4—6-flowered. Anth. yellow. Styles combined.—Rich pastures. P. IV.—VI. E. S. I.

2. *A. alpínus* (Sm.); st. erect smooth, *pan. oblong,* gl. acute connected below hairy, pale equalling the glumes, *awn projecting ⅓ of its length beyond the pale.—E. B.* 1126. *P.* 4.—Somewhat creeping. St. decumbent at the base, then erect, 9—12 in. high. Ligule short, blunt. Uppermost l. usually (not always) short and broad, ⅓ of the length of its inflated sheath. Awn from about the middle of pale, sometimes wanting. Styles combined. Spike not exceeding an inch in length; silky branches 4—6-flowered.—On mountains at an elevation of 2500—3500 feet. Loch-na-Gar. Ben Lawers. Clova. P. VII. S.

3. *A. geniculátus* (L.); st. ascending bent at the knots smooth, pan. cylindrical, *gl. blunt* connected below ciliate rather *exceeding the pale,* awn from near the base of the pale and projecting half its length beyond it, *anth. linear.—E. B.* 1250. *P.* 5.—Root fibrous. St. about a foot long, branching below. Knots generally (in dry places) oval and fleshy. Upper sheath inflated. Ligule oblong. Gl. membranous at the top except the midrib, often villose or hairy below. *Pale* when laid open *oblong, blunt,* slightly notched. Anth. ultimately violet-yellow. Styles mostly combined. Spikes 1—2 in. long.—Wet places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *A. fulvus* (Sm.); st. ascending bent at the knots smooth, pan. cylindrical, gl. connected below ciliate rather *falling short of the pale, awn from* just below *the middle of the pale* and scarcely extending beyond it, *anth. short* and broad.—*E. B.* 1467. *P.* 5.—St. 1—2 feet long, procumbent below. Ligule oblong. Spikes 2—3 in. long. Anth. at first white, afterwards orange-coloured.—Wet margins of ponds. P. VI.—IX. E. S.

5. *A. bulbósus* (L.); st. smooth, pan. cylindrical acuminate, *gl. distinct abruptly acute* downy exceeding the pale, awn from near the base of the pale and projecting half its length beyond it. —*E. B.* 1249. *P.* 76.—St. 1 foot long, ascending or decumbent, in a circular tuft, kneed, the lowermost knots forming *ovate fleshy knobs.* Upper sheath inflated. Ligule oblong. Pale when laid open truncate, emarginate, with 2 small teeth in the middle. Styles combined. Pan. about 1 in. long, less decidedly racemose than in our other species; pedicels usually 1-flowered.—Salt marshes in the South, rare. P. VI. E.

6. *A. agrestis* (L.); *st.* erect *roughish* above, *pan. tapering* slender, *gl. acute* connected below *nearly glabrous,* awn from near the base of the pale and projecting half its length beyond it.—*E. B.* 848. *P.* 3.—St. 1—2 feet high, slender. Sheaths

roughish. Ligule prominent, blunt. Gl. glabrous, but with a row of *fine short cilia on the back*. Styles combined.—A very troublesome weed. A. IV.—XI. *Black-grass.* E. I.

Tribe V. *Sesleriæ.*

12. Sesle'ria *Scop.* Moor-grass.

1. *S. cærúlea* (Scop.); raceme ovate slightly 1-sided, outer pale ending in 4 teeth, midrib rough with a short excurrent point, l. abrupt with a minute rough point.—*E. B.* 1613. *P.* 27. —Roots tufted. St. 6—12 in. high. Raceme about ½ in. long, bluish purple. Anth. purple-tipped. Stig. very long, linear.—Mountains. Banks of the Shannon. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

Tribe VI. *Nardeæ.*

13. Nar'dus *Linn.* Mat-grass.

1. *N. stric'ta* (L.).—*E. B.* 290. *P.* 2.—Tufted. St. and l. erect, slender, rigid. Height 5—8 in. Spike close, slender. Lower pale with a short rough awn, coriaceous, often purplish; upper membranous.—Moors and heaths. P. VII. E. S. I.

Suborder II. *Euryantheæ.* Tribe VII. *Oryzeæ.*

14. Leers'ia *Soland.*

1. *L. oryzoïdes* (Sw.); pan. patent with wavy branches, spikelets 3-androus half-oval, keel ciliate.—*E. B. S.* 2908.—Creeping. St. 1—2 ft. high. L. broad, rough-edged; uppermost horizontal at the flowering season. Pan. rarely protruded in this country, mostly inclosed in the sheath of the uppermost leaf.—Marsh-ditches in Sussex, Surrey and Hampshire. P. VIII. IX. E.

Tribe VIII. *Stipaceæ.*

15. Sti'pa *Linn.* Feather-grass.

[*S. pennáta* (L.); awn very long twisted feathery its base glabrous.—*E. B.* 1356.—Remarkably long awns. Common in gardens.—Long Sleadale, Westm. *Dillenius.* P. VI.] E.

16. Mil'ium *Linn.* Millet-grass.

1. *M. effúsum* (L.); pan. diffuse, pales acute, st. smooth, l. lanceolate-linear.—*E. B.* 1106. *P.* 17.—Stoloniferous. St.

3—4 feet high. Branches of the panicle long, in distant alternate tufts, in flower horizontal, afterwards deflexed.—Damp shady woods. P. VI. E. S. I.

Tribe IX. *Agrostideæ.*

17. PHRAGMI'TES *Trin.* Reed.

1. *P. communis* (Trin.); pan. diffuse, spikelets 3—5-flowered, fl. exceeding the glumes.—*Arundo* Sm., *E. B.* 401. *P.* 29.—St. 5—6 feet high, erect. Pan. large, purplish. L. flat, broad. Stoboliferous; stoboles rarely aërial, 20—40 ft. long (*Phytol.* i. 146).—Marshes. P. VIII. E. S. I.

18. PSAM'MA *Pal. de Beauv.* Marram.

1. *P. arenária* (R. & S.); pan. cylindrical thickest at the middle, gl. and pales linear-lanceolate acute, lower pale 5-ribbed, hairs ½ of the length of the pales.—*Arundo* Sm., *E. B.* 520. *Ammophila* (Host) *P.* 8.—St. erect, stiff, 2—3 feet high. L. rigid, involute, acute, glaucous. Panicle straw-coloured.—Sandy seashore, binding the shifting sands. P. VII. E. S. I.

19. CALAMAGROS'TIS *Adans.* Small-reed.

1. *C. lanceoláta* (Roth); pan. loose erect, awn very short from the bottom of the notch of the lower pale and scarcely extending beyond it, hairs longer than the pales, no rudimentary fl.—*P.* 84.—Arundo Calamagrostis *E. B.* 2519.—St. slender, 3—4 feet high.—Wet places, rare. P. VII. E. I.

2. *C. Epigej'os* (Roth); pan. rather close lobed, *straight awn from about the middle* of the lower pale, hairs longer than the pales, no rudimentary fl.—*E. B.* 403. *P.* 16.—St. 3—5 feet high.—Damp shady places. P. VII. E. S. I.

3. *C. stric'ta* (Nutt.); pan. close, gl. lanceolate rough on the keel one (at least) 3-ribbed, lower pale nearly as long as the upper gl. deeply notched at the top longer than the hairs, straight awn from below the middle of the pale and scarcely extending beyond it, a rudimentary flower, l. of the barren shoots slender.—*E. B.* 2160.—St. erect, 2—3 ft. high. L. broad; on the barren shoots much narrower. Uppermost ligule short, blunt: longer and acute in the Irish plant, which has shorter pan.-branches.—Bogs. Formerly found near Forfar. Oakmere, Cheshire. Lough Neagh. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

[*C. lappon'ica* (Wahl.). "In Scotiâ adest forma nostræ pl. valde similis." *Anders.* 88. I cannot learn anything about this.]

20. Ape'ra *Adans.* Wind-grass.

1. *A. Spica-ven'ti* (Beauv.); pan. spreading, anth. linear-oblong.—*Agrostis* Sm., *E. B.* 951. *Anemagrostis* (Trin.) *P.* 17.—St. 1—2 feet high. Pan. very light and elegant; branches spreading horizontally with flowers. Awn 3 or 4 times exceeding the pale. Rudimentary fl. like a pedicel. A tuft of hair on each side of the inner pale.—Sandy fields, rare. A. VI. VII. E.

2. *A. interrup'ta* (Beauv.); pan. close, anth. oval.—*E. B. S.* 2951.—St. 1—2 ft. high. Pan.-branches dividing from their base, never spreading. Awn 3 or 4 times exceeding the pale.—Sandy fields. Pampisford and Chippenham, Cambridgeshire. Thetford, Suffolk. A. VI. VII. E.

21. Agros'tis *Linn.* Bent-grass.

1. *A. setácea* (Curt.); panicle close oblong, branches and pedicels rough, gl. unequal acute, lower pale jagged at the top 4-ribbed, lateral ribs ending in short setæ, kneed and twisted awn from the base of the pale and twice its length, *l. setaceous, sheaths rough*, ligule oblong acute.—*E. B.* 1188. *P.* 83.—Root tufted. L. short, involute, almost capillary. *Pan.-branches short.* Midrib of lower glume rough in its upper half, slightly excurrent. Upper pale very minute, a tuft of hairs at its base.—Dry heaths in the South-west. P. VII. E.

2. *A. canina* (L.); pan. spreading when in flower otherwise close, branches and pedicels rough, gl. unequal acute, lower pale jagged at the top 4-ribbed, kneed and twisted awn from below the middle of and exceeding the pale, lower l. setaceous tufted, stem-l. narrow, *sheaths smooth*, ligule oblong acute.—*E. B.* 1856. *P.* 15.—Trailing leafy shoots. St. decumbent below, then erect. L. narrow; radical involute. Pan.-branches long, slender. Fl. green or purplish. Lower gl. not jagged at the top; midrib rough from rather below the middle. Upper pale 0, or very minute. Awn sometimes very short or rarely absent.—Peaty heaths. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *A. vulgáris* (With.); *pan. spreading* during and after flowering, gl. nearly equal, lower toothed on the upper part of the keel, *ligule short* truncate.—*E. B.* 1671. *P.* 12 & 13.—St. long, ascending or decumbent below and rooting at the knots, sometimes with long prostrate stoles. Sheaths mostly smooth. Pedicels toothed. Fl. rarely awned.—*β. A. pumila* (Lightf.); cæspitose, st. 2—3 in. high, fl. often awned usually infested with smut.—Rather dry places. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *A. al'ba* (L.); *pan. compact* after flowering, glumes nearly equal, lower toothed throughout its keel, *ligule long* acute.—

E. B. 1189. *P.* 13 & 14.—St. procumbent and rooting below, then erect, often with long prostrate stoles. Sheaths roughish. Pan. spreading with flowers, afterwards close. Pedicels very much toothed. Florets rarely awned.—β. *subrepens*; st. procumbent, rooting at the knots, panicle lobed. *E. B.* 1532.—Fields, &c. β. Sea-sands. P. VII. *Fiorin-grass.* E. S. I.

22. LAGU'RUS *Linn.* Hare's-tail-grass.

[*L. ovátus* (L.).—*E. B.* 1334. *P.* 88.—St. 4—12 in. high. L. broad, lanceolate. Spikes ovate, soft, with long protruded awns.—Sandy places in Guernsey. A. VI. VII.]

23. POLYPO'GON *Desf.*

1. *P. monspelien'sis* (Desf.); awns more than twice as long as the bluntly and shortly lobed glumes.—*E. B.* 1704. *P.* 11.—Root fibrous. St. a foot or more high. Pan. dense, lobed, pale, silky, often 2 in. long. Gl. linear, hairy. A most beautiful grass.—Salt marshes. A. VI. VII. E. S.

2. *P. littorális* (Sm.); awns as long as the acute glumes.—*E. B.* 1251. *P.* 81. *R.* vii. 75.—Somewhat creeping. St. a foot or more high. Pan. close, lobed, purplish. Gl. linear-lanceolate.—Muddy salt marshes, rare. P. VI. VII. E.

24. GASTRID'IUM *Pal. de Beauv.* Nit-grass.

1. *G. lendig'erum* (Gaud.); gl. lanceolate acuminate, lower pale awned, awn rather exceeding the glumes.—*E. B.* 1107. *P.* 86.—St. 3—12 in. high. L. roughish at the edges. Ligule oblong. Pan. close, almost spiked, lobed. Gl. remarkably ventricose and shining at the base. Pales very small.—Damp places especially near the sea, rare. P. VI.—IX. E.

Tribe X. *Aveneæ.*

25. HOL'CUS *Linn.* Soft-grass.

1. *H. lanátus* (L.); upper gl. blunt apiculate, awn smooth except near the tip ultimately curved like a fish-hook and included within the glumes, sheaths and knots villose.—*E. B.* 1169. *P.* 21.—Root fibrous. Height 1—2 feet. Knots not hairy. Inflorescence panicled, often pinkish. Gl. rough. Lower fl. awnless, quite smooth or slightly rough at the point.—Meadows and pastures. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *H. mol'lis* (L.); upper gl. acute, awn rough throughout ultimately kneed protruding beyond the glumes, l. rough, sheaths

glabrous, *knots bearded.—E. B.* 1170. *P.* 21 & 22.—Creeping. Height 1—2 feet. St. and l. subglabrous or slightly hairy. Inflorescence not so compact as in the preceding, whitish. Gl. smooth. Lower fl. awnless; but sometimes it has an awn; rarely the upper is perfect. Occasionally the spikelets are much smaller and the plant only 12—18 in. high.—Thickets or open places on a light soil. P. VII. E. S. I.

26. Coryne'phorus *Pal. de Beauv.*

1. *C. canes'cens* (Beauv.); pan. rather dense long, gl. exceeding the fl. acuminate, awn from near the base of the pale, l. setaceous.—*Aira* Sm., *E. B.* 1190. *P.* 110.—St. tufted, slender, 6—8 in. high. L. many. Pan. close, spreading with flowers; branches short. Spikelets variegated with purple and white. Anth. dark purple. Lower portion of the *awn* dark yellow, straight, cylindrical, striated lengthwise and slightly twisted; upper part *clavate*, white tinged with purple.—Sandy coasts of Norf., Suff., and Jersey. P. VI. VII. E.

27. Ai'ra *Linn.* Hair-grass.

* *Lower pale truncate, jagged. Nut free, not furrowed on the back.*

† Awn straight. Deschampsia Beauv.

1. *A. cæspitósa* (L.); pan. spreading, l. flat, *gl. slightly rough at the midrib, awn from below the middle of the pale* and scarcely extending beyond its tip, ped. of second fl. downy or hairy.—*E. B.* 1453. *P.* 23.—Root tufted. St. 1—4 feet high. L. rigid, roughish; their margins involute when dry. Pan.-branches rough. Lower pale with 4 veins in addition to that which ends in the rough awn. Rudiment of third fl. often scarcely, if at all, distinguishable; or half the length of the upper fl. and somewhat clavate.—*β. brevifolia* (Parn.); radical l. short, sheaths and st. smooth, panicle small. *P.* 106. Viviparous states are often called *A. alpina.*—*γ. longiaristata* (Parn.); awns exceeding the fl., sheaths rough. *P.* 105.—Meadows, thickets, &c. *β.* and *γ.* Mountains. P. VII. E. S. I.

†† Awn bent, twisted at the base.

2. *A. alpina* (L.); pan. close, l. mostly involute, *gl. smooth on midrib, awn from above the middle of the pale* and scarcely extending beyond its tip, ped. of second flower (glabrous?) very short.—*E. B.* 2102. *P.* 23.—Height 6—12 in. L. narrow, rigid, roughish on the upper surface. Pan.-branches quite or nearly smooth; lower lax; upper erect. Fl. often viviparous.—Tops of Highland mountains. P. VIII. S.

3. *A. flexuósa* (L.); pan. spreading triply forked with wavy branches, l. very narrow subsetaceous, *awn from near the base of the pale* and extending considerably beyond its tip, pedicel of the second fl. less than ¼ of its length, ligule truncate.—*E. B.* 1519. *P.* 107.—St. erect, slender, about a foot high. L. solid, nearly terete. *Upper sheaths rough from above downwards.* Lower pale notched at the tip.—Heathy places. P. VII. E. S. I.

** *Lower pale bifid. Nut adnate to the pales, "furrowed on the back." No rudiment of a third flower.* AIROPSIS Fries.

4. *A. caryophyl'lea* (L.); *pan. spreading* triply forked, spikelets rounded below, awn from below the middle of the pale and extending considerably beyond its attenuate deeply bifid tip.—*E. B.* 812. *P.* 24. *Avena* Koch.—St. 6—12 in. high. L. short and narrow. *Sheaths roughish from below upwards.* Spikelets small, rounded below, chiefly collected at the ends of the branches.—Dry gravelly places. A. VI. E. S. I.

5. *A. præ'cox* (L.); *pan. spikelike oblong*, spikelets scarcely rounded below, *awn from* below the middle usually *near the base of the pale* and extending considerably beyond its attenuate deeply bifid tip.—*E. B.* 1296. *P.* 25. *Avena* Koch.—Height 1—6 in. Pan. close, oval or oblong. L. very narrow.—Dry and sandy places. A. IV. V. E. S. I.

28. TRISE'TUM *Pers.*

1. *T. flaves'cens* (Beauv.); pan. much branched diffuse equal, gl. very unequal about 3-flowered.—*P.* 54. *Avena* Sm., *E. B.* 952.—St. about a foot high. Radical l. and sheaths hairy. Spikelets yellowish. Upper gl. oblong-lanceolate, acuminate. Floral axis hairy, hairs short.—Fields. P. VII. E. S. I.

[*T. subspicátum* (Fr.); pan. spikelike ovate cylindrical dense. "In alpibus Angliæ." *Anders.* 69. Should be looked for. I cannot obtain information from Sweden.]

29. AVE'NA *Linn.* Oat.

* *Upper gl. 5—9-veined. Spikelets ultimately drooping. Root annual. No lateral clusters of leaves.*

1. *A. fat'ua* (L.); pan. erect, spikelets of about 3 fl., fl. falling short of the gl. hairy at the base, lower pale bifid at the end.—*E. B.* 2221. *P.* 37.—Height 3 feet. Fl. with long fulvous hairs at their base by which it may be distinguished from *A. sativa*, the cultivated Oat.—Corn-fields. A. VII. *Wild Oat.* E. S. I.

†2. *A. strigósa* (Schreb.); pan. secund, spikelets of about 2 fl., fl. equalling the gl., lower *pale ending in 2 long straight bristles.*

—*E. B.* 1266. *P.* 26.—Height 3 feet. Very like *A. sativa*, but readily distinguished by the bristles at the end of the fl.—Cornfields. A. VII. E. S. I.

** *Upper gl.* 3-*veined. Spikelets erect. Root perennial. Lateral clusters of l. barren.*

3. *A. praten'sis* (L.); pan. erect with simple or slightly divided branches, *fl. erect* 3—6 exceeding the glumes, l. rough.—*E. B.* 1204. *P.* 52.—Root fibrous. Height nearly 2 feet. St. usually nearly round. L. usually short, narrow, acute. Pan.-branches usually simple with only one spikelet.—*β. longifolia* (Parn.); l. much longer.—*γ. alpina*; st. often compressed and sheaths keeled, pan.-branches often with several 5—6-fl. spikelets, upper pale less acute, l. broader. I believe that none of these characters are permanent. *E. B.* 2141. *P.* 53.—*A. planiculmis* of *E. B. S.* 2684 appears to belong to this species, differing in its greatly compressed st., strongly keeled sheaths and more branched panicle. In *α.* and *β.* the lowest fl. sometimes slightly falls short of the longer gl., in *γ.* exceeds it.—Dry pastures and mountainous places. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *A. pubes'cens* (L.); pan. erect nearly simple, fl. erect 2 or 3 scarcely exceeding the glumes, lower *l. and sheaths hairy.*—*E. B.* 1640. *P.* 53.—Creeping slightly. Height 1—2 feet. L. short, rounded behind the tip.—Chalky and limestone districts. P. VI. E. S. I.

30. Arrhenath'erum *Pal. de Beauv.* Oat-grass.

1. *A. avenáceum* (Beauv.); l. flat.—*Holcus* Sm., *E. B.* 813. *P.* 25.—Height 2—3 feet. Root fibrous. Knots of the st. glabrous, sometimes downy. Pan. long, ultimately close. Spikelets greenish.—*β. A. bulbosum* (Lindl.); base of the st. with swollen knobs, knots downy. *P.* 26.—Hedges and pastures. P. VI. E. S. I.

Tribe XI. *Festuceæ.*

31. Trio'dia *R. Br.* Heath-grass.

1. *T. decum'bens* (Beauv.); pan. racemose, spikelets few oval, fl. about 4 scarcely extending beyond the glumes without awns.—*E. B.* 792. *P.* 30.—St. 6—12 in. high. L. flat. Sheaths rather hairy. Ligule a tuft of hairs. Spikelets few, 1—7. Gl. smooth, coriaceous. Lower pale with 3 points, 5-ribbed, hairy at the base.—Dry places and heaths. P. VII. E. S. I.

32. Kœle'ria *Pers.* Crested Hair-grass.

1. *K. cristáta* (Pers.); pan. compact spikelike interrupted

below, lower pale acute, l. narrow rough at the edges ciliate.—*Aira* Sm., *E. B.* 648. *P.* 19.—Root crowned with the undivided sheaths of the old leaves. St. 6—18 in. high, downy particularly in the upper part. L., gl. and pales downy or glabrous. Gl. finely toothed on the keel. Lower pale finely toothed on the midrib. Sometimes the l. become convolute. In dry places the l. are much shorter than the st., in damper places long and often nearly equalling the stem.—Dry pastures. A large form on Ben Bulben, Co. Sligo. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

33. MEL'ICA *Linn.* Melic.

1. *M. uniflóra* (Retz.); pan. branched slightly drooping, spikelets erect with 1 perfect glabrous fl., gl. equalling pales, l. flat, ligule short blunt with a slender acuminate lobe on one side.—*E. B.* 1058. *P.* 18.—Shady and rocky woods. P. VI. E. S. I.

2. *M. nútans* (L.); pan. a nearly simple lax secund raceme, spikelets drooping with 2 perfect glabrous fl., gl. falling short of pales, l. flat, ligule short blunt.—*E. B.* 1059. *P.* 18.—Damp shady woods in hilly districts. P. V. VI. E. S.

34. MOLIN'IA *Schrank.*

1. *M. cærúlea* (Moench); pan. erect long narrow, spikelets 1—3-fl., lower pale 3- (rarely 5-) veined awnless, upper part of the st. naked.—*E. B.* 750. *P.* 20.—St. 1—2 feet high, with only one knot placed near to its base. L. long, linear, attenuate, all from near the base of the stem. Panicle purplish, close.—*β. M. depauperata* (Lindl.); spikelets 1-fl. few, outer pale often 5-veined. *P.* 19.—*γ. major*; pan.-branches long, spikelets distant of about 3 fl., st. 3—4 feet high.—Wet heaths. *β.* Alpine places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

35. PO'A *Linn.* Meadow-grass.

* *Root fibrous, annual. Base of stem sometimes prostrate and rooting. Pan.-branches solitary or in pairs.*

1. *P. an'nua* (L.); pan. spreading erect with a triangular outline, spikelets ovate-oblong of 5 or 6 free fl., *lower pale with* 5 *veins all* more or less *silky*, upper sheath longer than its leaf, ligule oblong acute.—*E. B.* 1141. *P.* 40, 41.—St. ascending or prostrate. L. flaccid, often wavy, broad. Spikelets subsecund with patent or divaricate branches.—*β. supina*; lower pale glabrous or with a very few hairs on the midrib, pan.-branches erect-patent, l. narrow.—Very common. A. III.—IX. E. S. I.

** *Root fibrous, perennial.*

† Lower pan.-branches solitary or in pairs. Dorsal and marginal veins of the lower pale hairy.

2. *P. bulbósa* (L.); pan. close erect, spikelets ovate of 3 or 4 acute webbed[1] fl., lower pale with 3 silky veins, upper sheath below the middle of the st. much longer than its leaf, ligule prominent acute.—*E. B.* 1071. *P.* 89.—Root fibrous. Base of the st. and offsets swollen bulblike. L. with a narrow white serrate edge. The st. soon wither and the bulbs lie loose until the autumn.—Sandy sea-shores of the South and East. P. IV. V. E.

3. *P. mínor* (Gaud.); pan. oblong subovate, spikelets of 3 or 4 *webbed fl., lower pale with* 5 *veins* but only 3 hairy, upper sheath longer than its *leaf* which is *folded and slightly incurved but tapering at the tip*, uppermost knot covered, upper ligule long acute, lower ones short rather blunt.—*P. flexuosa* Sm., *E. B.* 1123. ? not of others.—Root fibrous. St. 6—8 in. high. Fl. often viviparous.—Lofty mountains. Loch-na-Gar. Ben Nevis. P. VII. VIII. S.

4. *P. lax'a* (Haenke!); pan. lax slightly drooping, spikelets oblong-ovate of 3 free fl., *lower pale with* 3 *hairy veins*, upper sheath longer than its *leaf* which is *flat and taper-pointed*, uppermost knot covered, ligules all long acute.—*P.* 38.—Root fibrous. St. 6—12 in. high. Fl. often viviparous.—Lofty mountains. Loch-na-Gar. P. VII. VIII. S.

5. *P. alpína* (L.); pan. erect spreading when in flower, spikelets ovate of 3 or 4 free fl., *lower pale with* 3 *hairy veins*, upper sheath longer than its *leaf* which is *folded and rounded* behind *the tip*, uppermost knot exposed, ligule long pointed.—*E. B.* 1003. *P.* 37 & 94.—Root fibrous, tufted. St. 6—12 in. high, basal sheaths common to it and the tuft of leaves. Fl. often viviparous.—Lofty mountains. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

6. *P. cæ'sia* (Sm.); pan. erect slender, spikelets ovate of 2—5 acute free fl., *lower pale with* 5 *veins* but only 3 hairy, upper sheath about as long as its leaf which is folded and slightly incurved but tapering at the tip, *uppermost knot near to the base of the stem*, ligule blunt.—Root fibrous. St. 6—12 in. high. *Lowest fl. longer than the large glume.*—*a. cæsia*; spikelets of 4 or 5 fl., pan. rather spreading. *P. cæsia* Sm., *E. B.* 1719. *P.* 40.—*β. glauca*; spikelets of 2 or 3 fl., pan. rather close, l. broader.—Mountains. *a.* Ben Lawers. Clova. *β.* Ben Nevis. Snowdon. P. VII. E. S.

[1] That is, connected together by fine cottony fibres growing from the base of each flower: when these are wanting, the fl. is said to be *free*.

†† Lower pan.-branches in fives or 2 or 3 together. Dorsal and marginal veins of the lower pale hairy.

7. *P. nemorális* (L.); pan. rather drooping slender, spikelets ovate-lanceolate of 3 or 4 webbed fl., lower pale with 5 veins but only 3 hairy, *upper sheath not longer than its leaf*, uppermost knot at about the middle of the st. exposed, *ligule extremely short truncate.*—*E. B.* 1265. *P.* 36.—Slightly creeping. St. slender, 1—2 ft. high. Sheaths smoooth.—*α.*; st. slender weak, pan. lax.—*β. angustifolia*; st. and pan. very slender, l. long and narrow, uppermost knot near the pan., spikelets few 1—2-flowered.—*γ. P. coarctata* (Hall.); st. rigid, pan. close, spikelets 3—5-flowered.—*δ. glauca*; st. slender, pan. with many long-stalked spikelets, plant glaucous.—Shady places. *γ.* On walls. *δ.* Mountains. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. *P. Parnell'ii* (Bab.); pan. erect large rather close oblong, spikelets ovate of 2 or 3 acute *free fl.*, lower pale with 5 veins but only 3 hairy, *upper sheath usually longer than its leaf*, upper knot at about the middle of the st. exposed, *ligule very short* truncate.—*E. B. S.* 2916. *P.* 93.—St. ascending, 1 ft. or more high, compressed; knots 5 or 6, uppermost not above the middle of the stem. Ligule 6 times as broad as long, but longer than that of *P. nemoralis*, to which this is perhaps too nearly allied. Occasionally there is a slight trace of a web to the florets.—High Force and other parts of Upper Teesdale. P. VII. E.

9. *P. Balfour'ii* (Parn.); pan. erect rather spreading, spikelets ovate of 3 or 4 webbed fl., lower pale with 5 veins but only 3 hairy, upper sheath about as long as its leaf, upper two-thirds of the stem without knots, *ligule prominent blunt.*—*P.* 66. *E. B. S.* 2918.—Creeping. St. 3—15 in. high; knots about 3, uppermost within the lower third of the stem. Lower fl. as long as the larger glume. I cannot join this to *P. nemoralis* without more proof of their identity than has yet appeared.—*β. P. montana* (Parn.); spikelets few of 2 or 3 free fl., knots 4 or 5 rather above the middle of the stem. Perhaps more allied to this species than to *P. nemoralis.*—Tops of mountains. P. VII. E. S.

††† Lower pan.-branches subverticillate. Dorsal vein of the lower pale hairy; *marginal glabrous.*

10. *P. triviális* (L.); pan. diffuse, spikelets ovate of 2 or 3 acute webbed fl., lower pale with 5 veins, upper sheath much longer than its leaf, ligule acute long.—*E. B.* 1072. *P.* 35.—Root tufted. St. 1—2 feet high. Sheaths slightly rough.—*β. parviflora* (Parn.); spikelets small 1—2-flowered, plant slender.—Moist and shady places. P. VI. E. S. I.

*** *Creeping by long stoboles.*

11. *P. praten'sis* (L.); pan. diffuse, spikelets ovate of 3 or 4

webbed fl., *lower pale with* 5 *prominent veins* but only 3 hairy, upper sheath much longer than its leaf, *ligule prominent* blunt. —*E. B.* 1063. *P.* 31—34.—Very variable in size. St. and sheaths nearly always smooth. Fl. strongly webbed.—*β. subcærulea*; spikelets broader, l. broad and short, upper l. compressed rounded at the end behind. *E. B.* 1004.—*γ. angustifolia*: spikelets small, l. slender long, lower l. involute.—Common. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

12. *P. compres'sa* (L.); pan. erect or slightly unilateral spreading when in flower otherwise close, spikelets ovate or oblong-ovate of 5—7 blunt slightly webbed fl., *lower pale* 3*-veined, veins hairy*, upper sheath about as long as its leaf, *uppermost knot at about the middle of the stem, ligule short* truncate.—*E. B.* 365. *P.* 37 & 90.—*St.* decumbent at the base, then erect, very much *compressed*, 1—1½ ft. high.—Sometimes the fl. are free, pales have 2 faint interm. veins, uppermost knot is higher, and the ligule rather more prominent. It is then the *P. polynoda* (Parn.) *P.* 91—93.—Dry situations. P. VII. E. S. I.

36. Glyce'ria *R. Br.*

1. *G. aquat'ica* (Sm.); pan. erect repeatedly branched spreading, branches rough, spikelets linear oblong of 5—10 fl., lower pale blunt, l. smooth with terete sheaths.—*E. B.* 1315. *P.* 44. —Creeping. St. 3—6 ft. high, smooth, slightly compressed. Sheaths very long. L. long, rough on the edges and keel, never floating. Ligule short. Pan. large; branches angular, slender, branched.—Watery places. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *G. fluitans* (R. Br.); *pan. secund slightly branched* very long, branches nearly simple roughish, spikelets linear of 7—12 adpressed lanceolate-oblong acute fl., *lower pale nearly thrice as long as broad*, sheaths compressed.—*P.* 95.—St ascending, rooting below, or floating. Sheaths nearly smooth, striate. L. pale green, acute, often floating. Ligule long. Pan. very long, often nearly simple; branches without callosities, ascending, lowermost usually in pairs. Spikelets adpressed. Lower pale rather the shorter, with a triangular central point. *Anthers about* 5 *times as long as broad*, purple, pale yellow when empty.—Watery places. P. VI.—IX. *Flote-grass.* E. S. I.

3. *G. plicáta* (Fries); pan. compound, branches compound nearly smooth erect with flowers *divaricate with fruit*, spikelets linear of 7—20 oval-oblong rather acute fl., *lower pale twice as long as broad*, sheaths compressed.—*R.* vii. 79. *G. fluitans* Sm., *E. B.* 1520. *P.* 45.—St. ascending, rooting below. Sheaths rough, furrowed. L. glaucous, bluntish, plicate when young. Ligule shorter. Pan. much branched; branches with callosities at the base, lowermost about in fives. Lower pale with 3

teeth at the end. *Anth. about* 3 *times as long as broad*, cream-coloured, fuscous when empty.—*β. G. pedicellata* (Towns.); pan.-branches simple roughish, spikelets of 9—12 blunt florets. L. more acute, simply folded when young. Lowermost pan.-branches about in threes. Anth. about 4 times as long as broad, yellow when young. *A. N. H.* ser. 2. v. 105.—Stagnant water and wet places. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. ? I.

37. SCLEROCHLO'A *Pal. de Beauv.*

* *Glumes with* 3 *veins.*

1. *S. marit'ima* (Lindl.); pan. branched, lowermost branches in pairs or simple, branches ultimately erect, spikelets linear adpressed 4—8-flowered, rachis terete, *lower pale blunt apiculate, midrib reaching the tip, stoloniferous.—Glyceria* Sm., *E. B.* 1140. *P.* 42.—Root fibrous with rooting or ascending stoles. L. involute; the central ridge on their upper surface strongly marked, the others faint. *Anth.* about 6 times as *long* as broad. Lower pale with involute edges. Ligule bluntish.—*β. hispida* (Parn.); st. compressed, rachis furrowed on one side and as well as the pan.-branches rough. *P.* 99.—Sea-coast, in damp places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *S. dis'tans* (Bab.); pan. branched, branches long ultimately spreading or deflexed lowermost in fours or fives, spikelets linear 3—6-flowered, rachis semiterete rather flat on one side, *lower pale blunt, midrib not reaching to the tip, root fibrous.—Glyceria* Sm., *E. B.* 986. *P.* 41.—Without rooting stoles. St. decumbent below. L. flat, short, with 8—10 equally prominent ridges upon their upper surface. Ligule short and truncate. Edges of lower pale not involute. Spikelets and fl. half the size of those of the preceding.—*β. obtusa* (Parn.); pan. more compound, spikelets about 7-flowered, lower pale truncate and broader, ligule shorter. *P.* 96 & 97.—Sea-shores and waste sandy places. *β.* Leicestershire. P. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

3. *S. Bor'reri* (Bab.); pan. branched, branches ultimately erect-patent lowermost generally in fours, spikelets linear 4—7-fl., rachis terete, *lower pale with a rigid apiculus formed by the tip of the dorsal vein.* cæspitose.—Glyceria *E. B. S.* 2797 (1837). *P.* 98. G. conferta *Fries* (1839).—St. 6—12 in. high. L. short, flat, with very long sheaths. Ligule short, truncate. Edges of the lower pale not involute. Spikelets and fl. half the size of those of *S. maritima* and *S. procumbens.* Pan.-branches short, scarcely elongated after flowering, hispid.—Muddy salt marshes. P. VI.—VIII. E. I.

4. *S. procum'bens* (Beauv.); *pan.* ovate-lanceolate *compact distichous* rigid, spikelets linear-lanceolate of about 4 fl., rachis

angular, lower pale blunt with an apiculus formed by the tip of the dorsal vein, root fibrous.—*Glyceria* Sm., *E. B.* 532. *P.* 42.—St. procumbent (rarely when growing in water erect), rigid. L. flat, with inflated sheaths. Pan. about 2 in. long, with very short rigid branches spreading in 2 rows. Fl. large.—Muddy sea-shores. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

** *Glumes* 1- (*rarely* 3-) *veined.*

5. *S. rig'ida* (Link); pan. lanceolate rigid distichous, spikelets linear acute of 7—10 fl., lower pale blunt with a mucro, upper gl. reaching to the base of the third fl., root fibrous.—*Glyceria* Sm., *E. B.* 1371. *P.* 43.—St. slender, wiry, erect. L. nearly flat, acute. Pan. 1—2 in. long, nearly simple. Lower pale faintly veined. Fl. small.—Dry places. A. VI. E. S. I.

6. *S. loliácea* (Woods); pan. racemose narrow rigid secund, spikelets oblong of 8—12 fl., lower pale blunt with a mucro, upper gl. reaching to the base of the fourth fl., root fibrous.—*Triticum* Sm., *E. B.* 221. *P.* 43.—St. stout, slightly curved, ascending. L. flat, convolute when dry. Spikelets usually solitary, alternate, all directed to one side; footstalks very short and stout. Lower pale with well-marked marginal veins.—Sandy sea-coasts. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

38. Bri'za *Linn.* Quaking-grass.

1. *B. minor* (L.); spikelets triangular of about 7 fl., *gl. exceeding the lowest fl.*, pan. diffuse, ligule long lanceolate acute. —*E. B.* 1316. *P.* 101.—St. very slender, about 1 foot high. Spikelets pale green. Lower pale roundish-cordate, cartilaginous, very gibbous in the middle of the back.—Dry and sandy fields in the South-west. A. VII. E.

2. *B. média* (L.); spikelets broadly ovate of about 5 fl., *gl. falling short of the lowest fl.*, pan. diffuse, ligule truncate very short.—*E. B.* 340. *P.* 30.—St. slender, erect, 1—1½ foot high. Panicle light and elegant, with slender branches. Spikelets usually purplish. L. linear-acuminate. Lower pale roundish oval, cartilaginous, not gibbous.—Pastures. P. VI. E. S. I.

39. Catabro'sa *Pal. de Beauv.*

1. *C. aquat'ica* (Presl); pan. long-pyramidal with half-whorls of patent branches, lower pale 3-ribbed, l. broad linear blunt. —*E. B.* 1557. *P.* 20.—Creeping. St. long, procumbent or floating below. L. flat. Pan.-branches in alternate threes or fives. Spikelets usually 2- (or 3—5-) flowered. Gl. very thin, often purplish. Fl. distant.—*β. minor*; st. 2—3 in. high, spikelets mostly 1-flowered.—Ponds and ditches. *β.* Wet sea-sands. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

40. Cynosu'rus *Linn.* Dog's-tail-grass.

1. *C. cristátus* (L.); raceme spikelike linear, fl. with a very short awn.—*E. B.* 316. *P.* 28.—St. 12—18 in. high. Spike unilateral, plane-compressed. Spikelets closely placed. Bract comblike.—Pastures. P. VIII. E. S. I.

[*C. echinátus* (L.); raceme contracted close ovate, awns about as long as the pales.—*E. B.* 1333. *P.* 28 & 129.—St. erect, 1—2 feet high. Bract comblike with long points.—Sandy places in Guernsey and Jersey. A. VII.]

41. Dac'tylis *Linn.* Cock's-foot-grass.

1. *D. glomeráta* (L.); pan.-branches with ovate clusters of spikelets, st. erect, l. linear flat with rough margins, root cæspitose—*E. B.* 335. *P.* 29.—A coarse grass. Pan.-branches long, spreading or divaricate with fl., afterwards adpressed, distant; each bearing an ovate cluster of spikelets; or wanting, and the panicle of one cluster.—Meadows. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

42. Festu'ca *Linn.* Fescue-grass.

* *Root-leaves very narrow. Ligule with round auricles. Awn terminal.*

† Awn longer than the pale. Gl. very unequal. Vulpia.

‡ *Usually triandrous.*

1. *F. uniglúmis* (Sol.); uppermost sheath far distant from the erect close 2-ranked *simple panicle*, fl. compressed keeled, *gl. very unequal often only one*, larger gl. very long and very acute.—*E. B.* 1430. *P.* 112.—St. 6—12 in. high, erect, leafy nearly to the top. Raceme close. Lower gl. usually scarcely distinguishable.—Sandy sea-shores. A. VI. E. I.

‡‡ *Usually monandrous.*

2. *F. sciuroïdes* (Roth); uppermost sheath far distant from the *erect-patent oblong* pan., lowermost pan.-branch about equalling ½ pan., fl. terete rough, *gl. unequal as* 2 *to* 1, larger gl. about equalling lowest flower.—*F. bromoïdes* Sm., *E. B.* 1411.—Slender, 6—12 in. high. L. linear, involute.—Walls and sandy places. A. ? VI. VII. E. S. I.

3. *F. ambig'ua* (LeGall); uppermost sheath very nearly reaching to the *long* narrow *erect close* pan., lowest pan.-branch equalling more than ⅓ of pan., fl. terete rough, *gl. unequal as* 3—6 *to* 1, larger gl. about equalling ¾ of lowest flower.—Slender, 8—12 in. high. L. flat, ultimately involute.—Sandy sea-shore. Isle of Wight. A. V. VI. E.

4. *F. Myúrus* (L.); uppermost sheath reaching to or partly covering the *long* narrow *nodding interrupted pan.*, lowest pan.-branch equalling ¼ of pan., fl. terete rough, *gl. unequal as* 3—1, larger gl. about equalling ½ lowest flower.—*E. B.* 1412. *F. pseudo-myurus* Soy.-Will.—About a foot high, slender. Pan. very long and narrow.—Walls and sandy places. A.? VI. VII. E. S.? I.

†† Triandrous. Awn shorter than the pale.

5. *F. ovína* (L.); pan. narrow subsecund close with fr., spikelets 4—6-fl., fl. mostly awned, *l. all setaceous*, sheaths glabrous, *cæspitose.*—*E. B.* 584. *P.* 56, 57.—Very variable. L. short, slightly curved, densely tufted. Fl. glabrous or hairy. Spikelets sometimes changed into leafy shoots. *F. vivipara* Sm., *E. B.* 1355.—*β. F. tenuifolia* (Sibth.); l. very long setaceous, fl. awnless.—*γ. F. duriuscula* (L.); pan. pyramidal, branches spreading, lower sheaths downy, l. filiform channeled, st.-l. broader. St. and l. stouter. Fries thinks that it is a distinct species.—Dry hilly pastures. *β.* On mountains. *γ.* Damper places. P. VI. *Sheep's Fescue-grass.* E. S. I.

6. *F. rúbra* (L.); pan. broadish below subsecund, spikelets 4—10-fl., l. involute-setaceous, st.-l. flat, lowest sheaths hairy, *stoboliferous*, stoboles ending in erect shoots with distichous leaves.—*E. B.* 2056. F. duriuscula *P.* 58—60, *Sm.* (in part).—Very variable. Fl. shortly awned, glabrous, hairy or villose. L. variable in length and breadth and the fl. in size.—*β. F. arenaria* (Osb.); creeping extensively, l. all involute-setaceous, pan. secund.—Common in dry sandy, rarely in wet places. *β.* Sandy sea-shores. P. VI. E. S. I.

** *Root-leaves broad and flat. Ligule not auricled. Awn* 0, *or dorsal.* Schedonorus Beauv.

† Uppermost ligule prominent. Lower pale 3-veined.

7. *F. sylvat'ica* (Vill.); pan. erect diffuse much-branched, branches rough, spikelets of 3—5 *awnless acute fl.*, lower pale rough, *dorsal rib serrulate throughout*, l. lanceolate-linear with rough margins.—Poa *P.* 44 & 100. *F. Calamaria* Sm., *E. B.* 1005.—Scarcely creeping. St. 2—4 feet high, covered at the base with imbricate broad acute leafless sheaths, tufted. L. very long, broad, roughish on both sides; uppermost l. smaller. Lower pale very acute; midrib extending nearly to the tip or slightly beyond it. Ovary pilose at the top.—*β. F. decidua* (Sm.); l. narrower, fl. about 2. *E. B.* 2266.—Woods in mountainous districts. P. VII. E. S. I.

†† Uppermost ligule very short. Lower pale 5-veined. Bucetum Parn.

8. *F. gigan'tea* (Vill.); pan. drooping branched, spikelets of

about 5 *awned fl., dorsal rib of lower pale nearly smooth* not extending to the tip but *ending in a rough awn twice as long as the pale,* l. linear-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 1820. *P.* 47.—St. 3—4 feet high. L. very long, broad, roughish on both sides, except near the base on the under side. Ligule unequal, auricled. Lower pale roughish, membranous, often bifid at the tip. Top of the ovary glabrous.—*β. F. triflora* (Sm.); pan. smaller and more erect, spikelets scattered of about 3 flowers. *E. B.* 1918.—Moist woods and thickets. P. VII. E. S. I.

9. *F. arundinácea* (Schreb.); panicle diffuse patent, *branches* mostly in pairs *each bearing* 2 *or more* ovate-oblong spikelets divaricate with fl. or afterwards, spikelets very many of 5—6 closely placed fl., *dorsal rib of lower pale ending at or just below the tip or forming a short awn,* l. linear-lanceolate.—*F. elatior* Sm., *E. B.* 1593. *P.* 46, 47.—St. 2—6 ft. high, forming large tufts. L. broad.—There seem to be two forms of this plant, or perhaps two species.—*a. F. arundinacea* (Schreb.); pan.-branches divaricate after flowering. A very large plant, 3—6 ft. high.—*β. F. elatior* (L.); pan.-branches shorter "divaricate with fl. afterwards ascending."—*a.* Banks near the sea. *β.* Damp pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

10. *F. praten'sis* (Huds.); pan. close subsecund, *branches in pairs one bearing a single spikelet the other several never divaricate,* spikelets linear-oblong of 5—10 rather distant fl., dorsal rib of lower pale ending at or just below the tip or forming a very short awn, l. linear-lanceolate.—*E. B.* 1592. *P.* 46. *F. elatior* Koch.—A smaller plant than the preceding. Rachis triangular. Pan.-branches ascending; one of each pair nearly always reduced to a single spikelet. In this and the preceding the pale is blunt or acute according as the midrib is or is not attached up to the tip.—*β. F. loliacea* (Huds.); spikelets solitary alternate long slender truly distichous, lower ones stalked, rarely in pairs, upper nearly sessile, fl. distant, lower gl. 5—8-ribbed, veins of lower pale parallel, no awn, rachis flattish.—*E. B.* 1821. *P.* 45, 113 & 114.—Mr. Borrer considered these plants to be distinct. They deserve careful study.—Wet meadows. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

43. BRO'MUS *Linn.*[1]

* *Spikelets broader upwards when in flower. Ribs of upper pale finely fringed.*

1. *B. erec'tus* (Huds.); pan. erect nearly simple, spikelets linear-lanceolate, fl. remote subcylindrical, *lower pale indistinctly 7-veined, lowest fl.* ⅓ *exceeding the upper gl.* and longer than its awn, root-l. very narrow ciliate.—*E. B.* 471. *P.* 51.—St. 2—3

[1] Synonymous with the genus *Schedonorus* (Fries), not Beauv.

ft. high, erect. Root-l. convolute; upper l. broadest; sheaths somewhat hairy with upward hairs.—*β. villosus*; lower pale hairy.—On dry sandy and chalky soil. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *B. as'per* (L.); pan. drooping with long slightly divided branches, spikelets lanceolate, fl. remote linear-lanceolate, *lower pale hairy 5—7-ribbed*, lowest fl. twice exceeding the upper gl. and longer than its awn, *l. b oad* hairy.—*E. B.* 1172. *P.* 51.—St. 4—5 feet high. L. flat; lower ones broadest; sheaths with downward hairs.—Damp woods and thickets. P.? VII. E. S. I.

** *Spikelets always broader upwards. Ribs of upper pale strongly fringed. Awn long.*

3. *B. ster'ilis* (L.); pan. drooping. branches long slightly divided, spikelets linear-lanceolate, fl. remote, *lower pale* glabrous shorter than its awn *with 7 distinct equidistant ribs*, l. pubescent. —*E. B.* 1030. *P.* 50.—Height 1—2 feet. L. broad, flat.—Waste places. A. VI. E. S. I.

4. *B. dian'drus* (Curt.); *panicle erect*, branches short scarcely divided, spikelets lanceolate, fl. linear remote subcylindrical, *lower pale about as long as its awn 7-ribbed, 2 lateral ribs close together, interm. rib faint.—E. B.* 1006. *P.* 50.—*a. B. madritensis* (L.); st. glabrous, rachis and pedicels rough. St. 6—12 in. high. Remarkable for its erect panicle. Upper pale but little shorter than the lower.—[*β. B. rigidus* (Roth); pan. compact, pedicels very short, upper part of st., pedicels, rachis and gl. pubescent.]—Dry sandy places, rare. [β. Channel Islands.] A. VI. VII. E. S.

[*B. tectórum* (L.); like *B. diandrus*, pan. secund drooping, upper pale much the shorter.—Hoddesdon, Herts: introduced.]

[*B. max'imus* (Desf.); *pan. erect lax at length nodding*, branches slightly divided lengthened after flowering, spikelets downy, *lower pale 7-ribbed about half as long as its awn.—E. B. S.* 2820. *P.* 115. Parnell's figure misrepresents the styles as terminal.—Height 1—2 feet. A most beautiful grass. —Sandy places. Channel Islands. A. VII.]

44. Serrafal'cus *Parlatore*[1].

*1. *S. secalinus* (Bab.); pan. loose drooping in fr. slightly compound, simple peduncles about as long as the oblong glabrous spikelets, fl. at first loosely imbricate afterwards distinct and cylindrical about as long as the straight awn, lower pale not overlapping the next fl. uniformly rounded at the sides. l. hairy. —*E. B.* 1171. *P.* 49, 121 & 122.—With seed the fl. spread

[1] Corresponds to the genus *Bromus* of Fries; to part of *Bromus* of Sm., Hook., &c.

and the spikelets droop. *Top of upper gl. ½-way between its base and the top of fourth fl.* (second on same side). Lower pale not twice as long as broad, longer than the upper, 7-ribbed.—*β. Bromus velutinus* (Sm.); pan. nearly simple, fl. larger downy. *P.* 123. *E. B.* 1884?—Corn-fields. *β.* Between Edinburgh and Newhaven. *Sm.* A.? VI. VII. E. S. I.

2. *S. racemósus* (Parl.); pan. long erect usually simple, spikelets ovate rather compressed glossy, fl. imbricate about as long as the straight awn, *lower pale uniformly rounded at the sides*, l. and sheaths slightly hairy.—*E. B.* 1079.—*Top of the upper glume ½-way to the top of the fourth flower.* Lower pale longer than the upper. Anth. 4 times as long as broad. Pan. close with fruit.—Common. B. VI. E. I.

3. *S. commutátus* (Bab.); pan. loose slightly drooping compound, simple peduncles as long or longer than the oblong-lanceolate spikelets, fl. loosely imbricate about as long as the straight awn, *sides of lower pale bluntly angular* above the middle, l. and sheaths hairy.—*P.* 124. *Bromus pratensis* Sm., *E. B.* 920. —Lower pale only slightly overlapping the next fl. at the base when in fruit. *Top of upper gl. ½-way to top of fourth fl.* Lower pale twice as long as broad, longer than the upper, glabrous or downy, 7-ribbed. Anth. 6 times as long as broad.—*β. multiflorus* (Parn.); more numerous fl., top of upper gl. rather higher. *P.* 125.—Common. B. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *S. mol'lis* (Parl.); pan. close erect compound or rarely simple, spikelets ovate rather compressed pubescent, fl. closely imbricate about as long as the straight awn, *sides of lower pale bluntly angular about the middle*, l. and sheaths hairy or downy.—*E. B.* 1078. *P.* 116.—*Top of the upper gl. ½-way to the top of the sixth flower*, or a little higher (*ovalis* Parn. 117, with short oval spikelets), or about ½-way to the top of the eighth (*pratensis* Parn. 118, with longer spikelets). Lower pale longer than the upper. Simple ped. not longer than the spikelets. Anth. about thrice as long as broad. Rarely the spikelets are glabrous, when it is *B. racemosus* Parn. 119.—A maritime plant with nearly or quite prostrate st., nearly simple pan., and nearly glabrous pales, seems to be the *B. hordeaceus* (Fries). Another with very short ped. and densely downy spikelets is also found near the sea.—Common. A.? V. VI. *Lop-grass.* E. S. I.

[*5. *S. arven'sis* (Godr.); pan. spreading compound its branches ultimately horizontal, spikelets linear-lanceolate, *pales equal in length lower 7-ribbed* with 2 prominent ribs near each margin and its sides bluntly angular above the middle, anth. 4 times as long as broad.—*E. B.* 1984. *P.* 126.—Top of the upper gl. ½-way to the top of the fourth flower.—Southampton. Durham.

Hebden Bridge. Naturalized at Toft and elsewhere in Cambridgeshire. A. VII. VIII.] E.

[*S. pat'ulus* (Parl.); pan. spreading compound its branches ultimately deflexed, spikelets lanceolate, pales unequal, lower 7-ribbed with 2 lateral prominent ribs and its sides bluntly angular above the middle, anth. twice as long as broad.—*P.* 127. —Not naturalized. Yorkshire. A. VI.] E.

[*S. squarrósus* (Parl.); pan. drooping simple, spikelets ovate-lanceolate subcompressed, fl. nearly glabrous imbricate compressed, lower pale 9-ribbed and its sides bluntly angular above the middle, awn twisted divaricate, l. pubescent.—*E. B.* 1885. *P.* 128.—Somerset and Sussex, introduced. A. VI. VII.] E.

Tribe XII. *Hordeieæ.*

45. Brachypo'dium *Pal. de Beauv.*

1. *B. sylvat'icum* (R. & S.); spike drooping, spikelets (at first) terete alternate distichous, *awns* of the upper fl. *longer than their pales*, l. flat linear-lanceolate flaccid, *root fibrous.*—*E. B.* 729. *P.* 61.—St. usually solitary or 2 or 3 from the same root, erect, 1—2 feet high. Sheaths hairy. Ligule short, blunt, notched or torn. L. ciliate. Pales hairy.—Woods and hedges. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *B. pinnátum* (Beauv.); spike erect, spikelets (at first) terete alternate distichous, *awns* of the upper fl. *shorter than their pales*, l. flat linear-lanceolate rigid, *creeping.*—*E. B.* 730. *P.* 132—137.—St. several, erect, 1—2 feet high. Pales rough or hairy. Sheaths subglabrous. Ligule short, truncate. L. not ciliate.—*β. cæspitosum*; l. very narrow and involute, st. very many, spikelets small smooth.—On dry limestone soil. P. VII. E. I.

46. Trit'icum *Linn.* Wheat-grass.

1. *T. canínum* (Huds.); spike rather close, spikelets 2—5-fl., 3—5-ribbed gl. and lower pales awned, axis and edges of the rachis hispid, l. flat rough on both sides, *root fibrous.*—*E. B.* 1372. *P.* 62.—St. erect. Ribs on the upper side of l. very slender. Gl. round on the back, its ribs reaching the tip and joining to form the short awn. Lower pale shorter than its awn; or in an alpine form longer than it.—Banks. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *T. répens* (L.); spike rather close, gl. 5—7-ribbed equalling at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the 4—5-fl. spikelet rough on the keel, lower pale acuminate, *axis asperous*, rachis with rough angles not brittle, *l.* mostly flat the *many slender ribs* each bearing a row of deciduous hairs above, stoboliferous.—*E. B.* 909. *P.* 62.—Ribs on upper

side of l. not much raised nor nearly hiding the interm. surface of the leaf. Rachis glabrous or downy with forward prickles on the angles. Gl. scarcely keeled, acuminate-subulate; ribs reaching the tip.—*β. littoreum*; glaucous, l. involute, pales mucronate. Gl. more strongly keeled, and pales blunt although mucronate; otherwise like the type.—Common. *β.* Sea-shores. P. VI. *Couch-grass.* E. S. I.

3. *T. pun'gens* (Pers.); spike close, gl. with 7—9 thick ribs not exceeding $\frac{1}{2}$ the 5—12-fl. spikelet rough on the keel, lower pale acute, axis asperous, rachis nearly or quite smooth not brittle, *l. with involute edges the many thick closely-placed ribs* slightly rough and each bearing a row of acute points above, upper part of l. wholly involute (subulate and rigid), stoboliferous.—St. erect. Ribs on upper side of l. so broad and so elevated as nearly to hide the interm. part of the leaf. Gl. keeled; ribs reaching the tip. Lower pale of our plant usually awned. Producing erect barren leafy clustered shoots.—Sea-shores. P. VII. E. S. I.

4. *T. acútum* (DC.); spike rather close. *gl. with* 5—7 *slender elevated ribs* blunt or apiculate not exceeding $\frac{2}{3}$ of the 5—8-fl. spikelet, lower pale blunt mucronate, axis downy, rachis smooth or slightly rough at the angles not brittle, l. flat or with involute edges the many thick closely placed *ribs rough with minute sharp* points (asperous) above, stoboliferous.—*T. laxum* Fr., Bab. *T. acutum* DC. not Fries.—St. prostrate or ascending. Ribs of the l., on each of which there is usually a deciduous row of hairs, not so completely hiding the intervening hollows as in Sp. 3. Gl. keeled; keel often with forward bristles, reaching the tip or forming a slight mucro. Lower pale rarely shortly awned. Producing decumbent and ascending, barren, leafy, clustered shoots.—Sandy sea-shores. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

5. *T. jun'ceum* (L.); spike rather loose, *gl. with* 9—11 *slender scarcely elevated* ribs blunt equalling at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the 4—8-fl. spikelet smooth on the keel, lower pale blunt rarely mucronate, axis smooth or slightly downy, *rachis brittle* smooth, l. involute with many thick *ribs with much spreading hair above*, stoboliferous.—*E. B.* 814. *P.* 63.—St. prostrate. The short hairs on the ribs of the l. spread so as to cover the interm. spaces. Rachis easily separating above each spikelet. Gl. rounded or truncate at the tip; ribs not reaching the tip. Producing decumbent barren leafy shoots.—Sandy sea-shores. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

[*T. cristátum* (Schreb.); *spikelets closely imbricate*, gl. with a terminal awn, outer pale with an awn about as long as itself, rachis and axis slightly downy, l. hairy above, *st. rough.*—*E. B.* 2267.—"On steep banks and rocks by the sea-side between Arbroath and Montrose." *Mr. G. Don.* P. VII.] S.

47. E'LYMUS *Linn.*

1. *E. arenárius* (L.); spike upright close, rachis flat not winged, gl. lanceolate downy not longer than the spikelets.—*E. B.* 1672. *P.* 64.—Closely resembling *Psamma arenaria*, but readily distinguished by its broad l. and short ligule. Stoboliferous. St. 3—4 feet high.—Sandy sea-shores. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *E. geniculátus* (Curt.); spike lax, rachis winged, gl. awl-shaped glabrous longer than the spikelet.—*E. B.* 1586. *P.* 131. —St. 3—4 feet high. Spike 1—2 feet long, usually remarkably bent downwards at the second or third spikelet.—In a salt marsh near Gravesend. *Mr. Dickson.* P. VII. E.

48. HOR'DEUM *Linn.* Barley.

1. *H. sylvat'icum* (Huds.); *gl. all awlshaped not ciliate rough*, lateral fl. perfect, middle fl. often barren, lower pale with an awn of twice its length.—*P.* 130. *Elymus europæus* Linn., Sm., *E. B.* 1317.—About 2 ft. high. Middle fl., if barren, with shorter gl. having involute edges, thus appearing setaceous. The spikelets have a second fl. occasionally.—Woods and thickets on a calcareous soil. P. VII. VIII. E.

2. *H. praten'se* (Huds.); *gl. all setaceous not ciliate rough*, lateral fl. imperfect, lower pale of fertile middle fl. with an awn of about its length.—*E. B.* 409. *P.* 11.—Often 2 ft. high. Spike erect. Gl. of lateral fl. shorter.—Damp meadows. P. VII. E. S. I.

3. *H. murínum* (L.); *gl. of the middle spikelet linear-'anceolate* ciliate, *of the lateral ones setaceous* rough, lateral fl. imperfect.—*E. B.* 1971. *P.* 10.—Spike often slightly nodding. Height 12—18 in. Awn longer than the lower pale. Lateral gl. sometimes slightly ciliate.—*β. arenarium* (Bab.); lower part of the st. buried, lengthened and rooting, thus appearing to creep.—Waste places. *β.* Sands of the sea-shore. A. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *H. marit'imum* (Wither.); gl. rough, *inner gl. of the lateral fl. half-ovate* the rest setaceous, lateral fl. imperfect.—*E. B.* 1205. *P.* 10.—The smallest species.—Pastures and banks near the sea. A. VI. E. S. I.

49. LEPTU'RUS *R. Br.*

1. *L. incurvátus* (Trin.); spike cylindrical-subulate, gl. 2 equalling or slightly exceeding the flowers.—*Rottboellia* Sm., *E. B.* 760. *P.* 2.—St. 2—6 in. long. Spike long, curved when dry.—*β. L. filiformis* (Trin.); spikes much more slender filiform scarcely curved. *P.* 3.—Gravelly and waste places near the sea. A. VII. E. S. I.

50. Lo'LIUM *Linn.* Rye-grass.

1. *L. peren'ne* (L.); with leafy barren shoots, *edges of young l. simply folded*, spikelets 3—11-flowered, gl. equalling the lowest fl., lower pale usually awnless.—*E. B.* 315. *P.* 65.—St. 12—18 in. high, usually bent at the lower knots. Whole plant rather dark green.—β. *aristatum*; lower pale with a long awn.—γ. *L. tenue* (L.); spikelets few-flowered, l. slender.—Sometimes the spikelets become converted into branches; or the rachis is so much shortened as to produce a broad ovate close distichous spike.—Common. P. VI. *Rye-grass.* E. S. I.

[*L. ital'icum* (A. Braun); with leafy barren shoots, *edges of young l. involute*, spikelets 9—14-flowered, lower pale with a long awn.—*R.* vii. 77. *L. perenne.* *P.* 138—141.—*St. many, straight, in close tufts*, 1½—3 ft. high. Whole plant, especially the spikelets, paler than in the preceding. Ligule short, abrupt. —*L. multiflorum* (Lam.), perhaps confounded with this, has no barren shoots and is annual.—Cultivated fields. P. VI. *Italian Rye-grass.*] E.

[*L. linic'ola* (Sond.); no barren shoots, spikelets 7—11-flowered exceeding the gl., lower pale longer than its awn or awnless, fl. tumid with fruit.—*E. B.* 2955.—St. erect. Spike slender. Lower pale cartilaginous below, narrower than the upper, tumid in fruit.—Cultivated fields. Sussex. Yorkshire. A. VI. VII.] E.

2. *L. temulen'tum* (L.); no barren shoots, *spikelets* about 6-flowered *equalling or shorter than the gl.*, lower pale awned, fl. tumid with fruit.—*E. B.* 1124. *P.* 142.—St. erect. Ligule short. Upper gl. usually present, often bifid.—*a.*; awns as long or longer than the pale.—β. *L. arvense* (With.); fl. 4—5 without or with short awns. *E. B.* 1125.—Cultivated fields. A. VI.—VIII. *Darnel.* E. S. I.

II. FLOWERLESS PLANTS.

Substance of the plant wholly of cellular tissue (excepting in the Subclass *Ductulosæ* which has a few ducts). No woody fibre. No true flower with stamens and pistils. No distinct embryo nor cotyledons.

Class III.

CRYPTOGAMEÆ DUCTULOSÆ.

Plants with a few ducts amongst the cellular tissue[1].

Order XCVIII. EQUISETACEÆ.

Leafless branched plants with a striate hollow stem; each joint ending in a sheath which conceals the joining and incloses the base of the next joint. Sporules surrounded by elastic clavate filaments and inclosed in capsules arising from the peltate scales of terminal cones or spikes.—Young stems straight. Cuticle abounding in silex. Only one genus.

1. Equise'tum *Linn.* Horse-tail.

* *Fertile stems mostly unbranched and succulent; barren stems with solid whorled branches, appearing later.*

1. *E. arven'se* (L.); sterile st. with few furrows slightly rough, branches rough with 3 or 4 simple angles, *teeth of sheaths long acute* 1-*ribbed at the tip*, fertile st. simple with few lax distant sheaths.—*E. B.* 2020. *S.* 1. *N.* 77.—Sterile st. many, procumbent or ascending; with many whorls of roughish not hollow usually simple branches with deep furrows and 3—4-toothed sheaths, their *lowest joint* (including its terminal sheath) *exceeding the st.-sheath*; general outline narrowed upwards. Fertile st. short, with few (4—5) sheaths, appearing before the sterile ones. Sterile and fertile st. always distinct.—Damp meadows. P. IV. E. S. I.

2. *E. umbrósum* (Willd.); *sterile st.* with about 20 striæ *very rough with prominent points* particularly above, branches simple with 3 or 4 simple angles, *teeth of sheaths* 1-*ribbed but not to the*

[1] (*N.*) refers to *Newman's History of British Ferns*, ed. 2. (*S.*) to *Sowerby's Ferns of Britain* and *Fern-allies*. *Moore's Handbook of British Ferns*, ed. 3, may be consulted with much advantage.

tip, fertile st. simple with many crowded deeply toothed sheaths. —*S.* 2. *N.* 63. *E. Drummondii* Hook., *E. B. S.* 2777.—Sterile st. 1—1½ ft. high, nearly naked below; with many whorls of slender branches in the upper part, having 3- or 4-toothed sheaths, their lowest joint and sheath falling short of the st.-sheath; *general outline remarkably blunt at the top.* Branched fertile st. with larger sheaths and whorls of about 6 branches; simple fertile st. short (4—6 in.), with many loose and still larger yellowish-white sheaths with black prominent ribs upwards and 12—20 teeth.—Wet places, rare. P. IV. E. S. I.

3. *E. max'imum* (Lam.); sterile st. nearly smooth with about 30 striæ and branches, branches rough doubly-angular simple, *teeth of sheaths* 2-*ribbed*, fertile st. simple with many crowded large deeply toothed sheaths.—Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. viii. 637. *E. Telmateia* Ehrh., *S.* 3. *N.* 67. *E. fluviatile* Sm., *E. B.* 2022. —Sterile st. 3—6 ft. high; occasionally bearing a small terminal spike; furnished from top to bottom with whorls of slender branches which have 4 angles each with a longitudinal furrow and 4-toothed sheaths, their lowest joint and sheath exceeding the st.-sheath. Fertile st. stout, 1 foot or more in height, with many pale-brown sheaths with 30—40 teeth; spike large.—Wet places. P. IV. E. S. I.

** *Sterile and fertile stems similar, contemporaneous, branched.*

4. *E. sylvat'icum* (L.); sterile and fertile st. with about 12 furrows and many whorls of slender *compound spreading or deflexed solid branches*, sheaths lax ending in 3 or 4 blunt lobes. —*E. B.* 1874. *S.* 4. *N.* 59.—St. 12—18 in. high. Sheaths of the branches with 3 long *acute teeth each* 1-*ribbed to its tip.* Fertile st. occasionally simple. Spike blunt. General outline of sterile st. pyramidal, of fertile abrupt.—Wet shady places. P. IV. V. E. S. I.

*** *Stems of one kind, with or without simple hollow whorled branches.*

5. *E. limósum* (L.); stem nearly smooth with many slight furrows, teeth of sheaths short rigid acute, *branches simple* whorled or none.—St. 2—4 ft. high. Sheaths rather short. Spike blunt.—*a. E. limosum* (L.); st. smooth, barren st. narrowing gradually upwards, branches short rigid slightly tapering upright and equalling the joints of the st. from green sheaths often wanting.—*β. E. fluviatile* (L.); st. subglabrous, barren st. with a lax whiplike end, branches long slender tapering lax exceeding the joints of the st. from dark-brown sheaths rarely wanting.—In stagnant water. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

6. *E. palus'tre* (L.); *st. with* 4—8 *deep furrows branched*

throughout, sheaths loose pale with acute wedgeshaped teeth tipped with brown and membranous at the edges, branches simple.—*E. B.* 2021. *S.* 6. *N.* 43, 47 & 49.—St. slightly rough. Barren st. whipshaped at the end. Spike blunt. Sheaths coloured like the st. or paler; teeth brown with nearly transparent edges, ribs furrowed on the back. *Branches* usually barren or (*β. polystachion*) each ending in a spike, *hollow*, with shallow furrows, *lowest joint of branch* (often reduced to its sheath) *falling short of the st.-sheath*. Occasionally (*γ. nudum* DC.) the angles and teeth are fewer and the st. nearly or quite simple and dwarf. —Spongy bogs. *γ.* Sandy places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

7. *E. hyemále* (L.); *st. simple* very rough with 14—20 slender furrows, *sheaths close whitish but the top and bottom black*, teeth with slender black-brown very deciduous tips.—*E. B.* 915. *S.* 8. *N.* 17.—St. 1—2 ft. high, simple, biennial, its central hollow equalling at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of diameter. Spike apiculate. Sheaths widest at their top, at first green with a black crenate rim after the teeth have fallen, then entirely black, and ultimately pale in the middle and black above and below.—Damp banks and woods. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I

8. ? *E. Moor'ei* (Newm.); st. simple annual very rough with about 12 furrows, sheaths loose white with the base black, teeth black-based rather persistent.—*Phytol.* v. 19. *S.* 12.—St. 1—2 ft. high, never branched, its central hollow equalling about $\frac{3}{5}$ of diameter. Spike apiculate. Sheaths loose, pearly white; teeth long, usually light brown, whitish above, more persistent and longer than those of *E. hyemale*.—Probably not distinct from *E. trachyodon*, from which the annual st. and loose sheaths alone seem to separate it.—Wicklow. P. VIII. I.

9. *E. trachyódon* (A. Br.); st. simple or very slightly branched very rough with 8—12 furrows, *sheaths close ultimately wholly black*, teeth slender persistent.—*E. Mackaii N.* 24. *S.* 9.—St. 1—3 feet high, simple or with solitary distant branches, biennial, its central hollow equalling $\frac{1}{2}$ of diameter. Spike apiculate. Sheaths quite cylindrical, pale green with a black band beneath the teeth but ultimately wholly black. Teeth more persistent than in the two preceding, usually black.—Mountain glens. P. VII. VIII. S. I.

10. *E. variegátum* (Schleich.); st. simple or slightly branched very rough with 4—10 furrows, *sheaths slightly enlarged upwards green below black above*, teeth blunt each tipped with a deciduous bristle.—*N.* 31.—St. about a foot high, erect, usually simple except at the base or irregularly branched, its central hollow equalling $\frac{1}{3}$ of diameter. Lower half of the sheaths green like the stem, upper part black; teeth persistent ovate, black in the centre, with a white membranous margin. Spike apiculate.—

E. Wilsoni (Newm. 39. *S.* 10.) is probably a large form.—*β. arenarium*; st. procumbent, usually more slender, teeth of the sheaths wedgeshaped. *E. variegatum* Sm., *E. B.* 1987. *S.* 11.—Wet places, or in water. *β.* Sandy places near the sea. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

Order XCIX. FILICES.

Leafy plants with a rhizome or trunk. L. or fronds circinate when young (Tribe VII. excepted), simple or divided. Fructification springing from the veins on the under side or at the edge of the l., of 1-celled capsules (thecæ) which are stalked and have an elastic ring or sessile and without a ring.

* *Capsules with an elastic marginal ring.*

Suborder I. POLYPODIACEÆ.

Capsules in dorsal or marginal clusters, opening transversely or irregularly. Young fronds circinate.

† *Clusters dorsal. Ring vertical, usually incomplete. Caps. opening transversely.*

Tribe I. *POLYPODIEÆ.* Clusters nearly circular, without an indusium, seated upon the back of the lateral veins.

1. CRYPTOGRAMME. Clusters circular, at length confluent, concealed by the reflexed margin of the frond.—Barren and fertile fronds dissimilar.

2. POLYPODIUM. Clusters circular, naked; edge of the frond flat, not reflexed.

3. WOODSIA. Clusters circular, with an inferior involucre divided at the edges into many capillary segments.

Tr. II. *ASPIDIEÆ.* Clusters nearly circular, covered by an indusium, seated upon the back of the lateral veins.

4. LASTREA. Indusium reniform, attached by the notch. Veins distinct after leaving the midrib, not uniting with those of the adjoining lobe.

5. POLYSTICHUM. Indusium circular, attached by the centre. Veins distinct after leaving the midrib.

6. CYSTOPTERIS. Indusium attached by its broad hooded base under the clusters, with a long fringed free extremity at first covering the capsules.

Tr. III. *ASPLENIEÆ.* Clusters oblong or linear, usually covered by an indusium opening longitudinally on one side, placed on the side of the lateral veins.

7. ATHYRIUM. Clusters oblong-reniform. Indusium opening towards the central vein or midrib, margin fringed.

8. ASPLENIUM. Clusters long, straight. Indusium opening towards the central vein or midrib, nearly flat.

9. SCOLOPENDRIUM. Clusters long, straight, 2 together. Indusia of each pair opening towards each other.

10. CETERACH. Lateral veins anastomosing; clusters attached to their middle on the side next the midrib, except in the lowest. Indusium (?) a narrow nearly erect membrane on the back of the vein. Whole back of the frond covered with chaffy scales.

[11. GYMNOGRAMME. Clusters oblong or linear on both branches of the forked vein, becoming confluent and covering the back of the frond. Indusium wanting.]

Tr. IV. *ADIANTEÆ.* Capsules covered by a marginal or submarginal elongated part of the frond, or by a separated portion of the cuticle resembling an indusium.

12. BLECHNUM. Capsules in a continuous line parallel to the midrib upon a longitudinal anastomosing part of the transverse veins, covered by a continuous scarious indusium.—Barren and fertile fronds dissimilar in our plant.

13. PTERIS. Capsules in a continuous marginal line covered by a continuous indusium formed of the reflexed margin.

14. ADIANTUM. Capsules marginal, oblong or roundish, covered by distinct reflexed portions of the margin of the frond.

†† *Capsule opening irregularly, seated on a receptacle which ends a vein at the edge of the frond. Ring oblique, transverse, complete.*

Tr. V. *HYMENOPHYLLEÆ.*

15. TRICHOMANES. Capsules on a long filiform receptacle within a cupshaped involucre of the same texture with the frond.

16. HYMENOPHYLLUM. Capsules on a narrow subclavate receptacle within a two-valved involucre of the same texture with the frond.

** *Capsules without an elastic ring.*

Suborder II. OSMUNDACEÆ.

Young fronds circinate. Rachis woody. Capsules regularly 2-valved, stalked, in clusters at the extremity of the frond.

Tr. VI. *OSMUNDEÆ.*

17. OSMUNDA. Capsules clustered, arranged in a branched spike terminating the frond.

Suborder III. OPHIOGLOSSACEÆ.

Young fronds straight. Rachis succulent. Capsules regularly 2-valved, sessile, in clusters on a separate branch of the frond.

Tr. VII. *OPHIOGLOSSEÆ.*

18. BOTRYCHIUM. Capsules distinct, disposed in a compound spike attached to a pinnate or bipinnate frond.

19. OPHIOGLOSSUM. Capsules connate, disposed in a simple distichous spike attached to an undivided frond.

Suborder I. *Polypodiaceæ.* Tribe I. *Polypodieæ.*

1. CRYPTOGRAM'ME *R. Br.* Rock-brake.

1. *C. cris'pa* (R. Br.); barren fronds 2—3-pinnate, leaflets wedge-shaped or linear-oblong often bifid at the end, leaflets of the fertile fronds oblong.—*Allosorus* Bernh., *N.* 103. *Pteris* Sm., *E. B.* 1160.—Fertile frond nearly triangular. Veins alternate, often forked and each branch ending in a cluster having no indusium but concealed by the reflexed edge of the leaflet. Height 6—12 in. St. slender, very brittle.—Amongst loose stones on mountains. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. POLYPO'DIUM *Linn.* Polypody.

* *Clusters at the end of a veinlet, other veinlets knobbed at the end and not reaching the edge. Rhizome without fronds at its end.* CTENOPTERIS Newm.

1. *P. vulgáre* (L.); fronds deeply pinnatifid, lobes linear-oblong somewhat serrate all parallel upper ones gradually smaller. —*E. B.* 1149. *N.* 111.—Rhizome brown, densely scaly, creeping. Fronds strapshaped. Clusters large, on the upper part of the frond. Lateral veins of the pinnæ with 4 branches. Pinnæ occasionally bifid at the end, sometimes deeply serrate or even (*P. cambricum* L.) doubly pinnatifid.—Shady banks, walls and old trees. P. VIII.—X. *Common Polypody.* E. S. I.

** *Veinlets not knobbed but reaching the edge, all usually fertile, clusters near the end of each. Rhizome with fronds at its end.* GYMNOCARPIUM Newm.

2. *P.? Phegop'teris* (L.); *fronds pinnate*, pinnæ linear-lanceolate united at the base pinnatifid with linear-oblong blunt lobes, *lowest pair of pinnæ turned downwards and forwards* the rest upwards, clusters marginal.—*E. B.* 2224. *N.* 115.—Rhizome nearly black, wiry, slightly scaly, creeping extensively. Fronds triangular. Pinnæ very acute, pointing upwards, rather hairy, connected by their whole width with the rachis; lowest pair quite distinct, with a minute stalk, standing forwards and pointing from the others.—Roth (*Fl. Germ.* iii. 73) found an evanescent indusium, which no other person appears to have seen.—Damp places, loving the spray of waterfalls. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

3. *P.? Dryop'teris* (L.); *fronds ternate glabrous*, divisions pinnate, pinnæ pinnatifid blunt uppermost nearly entire, clusters marginal.—*E. B.* 616. *N.* 123.—Rhizome black, wiry, creeping, slightly scaly. Stipe slender, brittle. The three divisions of the frond loosely spreading, the middle one rather the largest. Very young fronds *resembling 3 little balls on wires.* Not at all glandular.—Shady mountainous places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

4. *P.? Robertiánum* (Hoffm.); *fronds triangular subternate glandular-mealy*, lower branches pinnate, pinnæ pinnatifid blunt uppermost nearly entire, clusters marginal.—*P. calcareum* Sm., *E. B.* 1525. *N.* 131.—More erect and rigid than the preceding, always covered with very minute stalked glands giving a mealy character to the surface. Frond scarcely 3-fid, the lower branches being much smaller in proportion to the middle one; all the 3 erect, rigid.—On broken limestone ground. P. VII. VIII. E.

*** *Veinlets not knobbed, scarcely reaching the edge, simple or branched, each bearing a cluster below its end or that of its anterior branch. Rarely there is an oblique curved false indusium.* PSEUDATHYRIUM Newm.

5. *P. alpes'tre* (Hoppe); fronds lanceolate bipinnate, *pinnæ narrow-lanceolate with a broad base contiguous*, pinnules widest at their base acute pinnatifid with serrate lobes and branched veinlets.—*S.* 49.—Fronds suberect, 1—3 ft. high. Much like *Athyr. Filix-fœmina.*—High mountain valleys. P. VII. VIII. S.

6. *P. flex'ile* (Moore): fronds linear-lanceolate bipinnate, *pinnæ ovate-lanceolate distant, pinnules narrow at their base* obovate bluntish serrate and with unbranched veinlets.—*N.* ed. 3. 203.—Stipe short. Fronds much less divided, narrow, elbowed,

spreading horizontally. Clusters crowded at the base of the frond, fewer upwards.—Abundant in Glen Prosen, Forfarshire. P. VII. VIII. S.

3. Woods'ia *R. Br.*

1. *W. ilven'sis* (R. Br.); frond lanceolate hairy and chaffy beneath pilose above, *pinnæ oblong or ovate* pinnatifid, lobes very blunt nearly entire.—*E. B. S.* 2616. *N.* 137.—Rhizome tufted. Stipe jointed. Frond 1—5 inches long; pinnæ 4—6 lines long, mostly opposite.—Exposed alpine rocks. Glyder Fawr, N. Wales. Falcon Clints, Durham. White Combe, Dumfries. P. VII. E. S.

2. *W. hyperbórea* (R. Br.); frond linear-lanceolate or oblong pinnate glabrous or slightly hairy only beneath, *pinnæ triangular* pinnatifid or lobed, lobes 3—7 very blunt nearly entire.—*E. B.* 2023. *N.* 143. *Acrostichum alpinum* Bolt. t. 42.—Rhizome tufted. Stipe jointed. Frond 1—3 inches long; pinnæ mostly alternate, a little longer than broad; pinnules 2—3 lines long.—Exposed alpine rocks. Ben Lawers, Perthshire. Clogwyn y Garnedd, Snowdon. P. VII. E. S.

Tribe II. *Aspidieæ.*

4. Las'trea *Presl.*

* *Lateral veins simple or forked. Clusters on the simple veins or either or both branches.*

1. *L. Thelyp'teris* (Presl); fronds pinnate, pinnæ linear-lanceolate pinnatifid slightly downy but *without glands*, lobes oblong, clusters submarginal.—*Aspidium* Sm., *N.* 183.—Fronds lanceolate; earlier barren with flat lobes; later fertile with revolute-edged lobes; 2 or 3 lowest pairs of pinnæ decreasing in size. Lateral veins alternate, forked, extending to the edge. Clusters at length confluent, midway between the midrib and edge. Rhizome creeping. Height 6—8 inches.—Marshy and boggy places. P. VII. VIII. *Marsh Fern.* E. S. I.

2. *L. Oreop'teris* (Presl); fronds pinnate, pinnæ linear-lanceolate pinnatifid *glandular* beneath gradually decreasing from about the middle of the frond to near the root, lobes oblong flat, clusters marginal.—*Aspidium* Sm., *E. B.* 1019. *N.* 187.—Fronds remarkably narrowed downwards, rising in a circle from a tufted rhizome, fragrant when bruised. Lobes blunt, entire; lateral veins simple or forked. Height 2—3 feet. Indusium often scarcely distinguishable.—Mountain heaths. P. VII. *Sweet Mountain Fern.* E. S. I.

** *Lateral veins branched or forked. Cluster upon the first upper lateral veinlet.*

3. *L. Filix-mas* (Presl); *fronds* lanceolate *subbipinnate*, pinnæ linear-lanceolate lowermost pair rather smaller than the second, pinnules oblong blunt or acutish serrate (not spinulose) attached by their whole width or often connected below, *clusters near the mid-vein.*—*Aspidium* Sm., *E. B.* 1458. *N.* 198.—Fronds only slightly narrowed downwards and the lowest pinna of considerable size, rising in a circle from a tufted rhizome. Stipe and rachis nearly glabrous, yellow, or densely clothed with purple scales. Indusium very persistent, convex, with no marginal glands. Height 2—4 feet.—*α.*; pinnules crowded linear-oblong very blunt slightly confluent broad-based adpressed-serrate.—*β. affinis*; pinnules less crowded longer acutish narrow and often slightly auricled at their base, teeth patent lower ones notched. —*γ. abbreviata* (DC.); clusters near the base of the confluent crowded very blunt pinnules, about 1 ft. high.—Woods and banks. *γ.* Cumberland. Yorkshire. Wyck, Glouc. Glen Isla, Forfar. P. VI. VII. *Male Fern.* E. S. I.

4. *L. rig'ida* (Presl): *fronds* triangular-lanceolate bipinnate *glandular*, pinnæ triangular-lanceolate lowermost pair not smaller than the second, pinnules oblong blunt lobed and serrate with a narrow attachment, segments 2—5-toothed *not spinulose*, indusium persistent fringed with stalked glands, *stipe clothed with long pointed* 1-*coloured scales.*—*Aspidium* Hook., *E. B. S.* 2724. *N.* 191.—Fronds erect, lanceolate with the lower pinnæ rather short and triangular, or triangular with the lower pinnæ long; upper pinnæ narrow; all pinnate. Pinnules truncate below. Covered with minute stalked glands. Height 1—2 feet.—Ingleborough, Arnside Knot, and near Settle. P. VII. VIII. E.

5. *L. cristáta* (Presl); fronds linear-lanceolate or narrower subbipinnate glabrous, pinnæ short triangular-oblong pinnatifid or pinnate lowermost pair not smaller than the second, *pinnules* oblong blunt or rarely acute serrate *attached by their whole width and connected below* lowermost lobed and subtripinnatifid and superior and inferior nearly equal, stipe with broad ovate acute 1-coloured (pale) scales.—Fronds erect, 2 ft. high. Indusium without marginal glands.—*α.*; fronds nearly linear, pinnæ pinnatifid, pinnules blunt; barren fronds broader. *Aspidium* Sm., *E. B.* 2125. *N.* 203.—*β. L. uliginosa* (Newm.); fronds linear-lanceolate, pinnæ pinnate, pinnules acute; barren and late fertile fronds lanceolate, pinnæ subpinnate, pinnules blunt.—Bogs and boggy heaths, rare. P. VIII. E.

6. *L. spinulósa* (Presl); fronds oblong-lanceolate bipinnate glabrous, pinnæ triangular-oblong or -lanceolate lowermost pair scarcely smaller than the second, *pinnules* ovate-oblong acute

incise-serrate *with a narrow attachment* inferior lowermost often largest, stipe with ovate acute 1-coloured (pale) scales.—Height 3—4 ft.; fronds nearly erect. Upper pinnules narrowed and decurrent below. Indusium without marginal glands.—*α.*; pinnæ triangular-oblong lowermost pair not smaller, pinnules with a stalklike attachment lowermost nearly equal, stipe with ovate acute scales. *Aspidium* Sm., *E. B.* 2125. *N.* 203.—*β. L. remota* (Moore); frond narrowly lanceolate, pinnæ triangular-lanceolate lowermost pair slightly smaller than the second, pinnules rather acute with a narrow attachment lowermost nearly equal, stipe with ovate-acute lanceolate and subulate scales.—These plants and the forms of *L. cristata* are not satisfactorily determined. I am imperfectly acquainted with some of them.—Marshy places and wet woods. *β.* Windermere. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

7. *L. dilatáta* (Presl); frond triangular-lanceolate or -ovate bipinnate, lower pinnæ unequally triangular lowest pair not shorter than the second, pinnules oblong with a narrow attachment pinnatifid or pinnate inferior ones largest, segments spinose-serrate, *stipe clothed with long pointed scales with a dark centre and diaphanous margin.—Aspidium* Sm. *L. multiflora* N. 215.—Caudex usually erect. Fronds 2—4 ft. high, arched, often drooping, convex, more or less clothed with stalked glands when young; on young or starved plants often triangular, on older and perfect ones never. Indusium with marginal glands. The largest scales of the full-grown plant should be examined. —The *L. collina* (Newm.) has a triangular-ovate prolonged frond and ovate blunt bluntly mucronate-serrate pinnules. *N.* 223.—The *L. glandulosa* (Newm.) has a broad lanceolate frond covered with stalked glands beneath and the scales on the stipe are often nearly without the dark centre. *Deak. Fl. Brit.* f. 1612. —Woods, banks, &c. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

8. *L. æ'mula* (Brack.); frond triangular or triangular-ovate bipinnate, lower pinnæ unequally triangular lowest pair longest, pinnules prolonged-triangular with a narrow attachment pinnatifid or pinnate inferior lower ones largest, segments spinose-serrate, *stipe clothed with long narrow laciniate 1-coloured scales.* —Nephrodium fœnisecii *Lowe*! L. recurva *N.* 225.—*Frond* 1—2 feet long; the lower pinnæ much the largest. *Pinnules and segments concave above.* A smaller plant than the two preceding. Sweet-scented.—Rocky shady places. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

5. POLYS'TICHUM *Roth.*

1. *P. Lonchítis* (Roth); *fronds rigid* linear *pinnate*, pinnæ not lobed serrate spinous their base auricled above oblique below. —*N.* 163. *Aspidium* Sm., *E. B.* 797.—Stipe very short. Fronds

narrow, very rigid and leathery. Pinnæ overlapping and twisted (most in the Irish, much less so in the Welsh plant), lower ones usually auricled both above and below.—Young simply pinnate fronds of the next species are often much like this plant.—Alpine rocks. P. VII. *Holly Fern.* E. S. I.

2. *P. aculeátum* (Roth); *fronds rigid* linear or lanceolate bipinnate, *pinnules obliquely decurrent.*—*N.* 169. *Aspidium lobatum* Kunze. *A. aculeatum* and *A. lobatum* Sm.—Stipe usually short. Frond 1—2 feet high. First upper pinnule of each pinna longer than the others, its lower side (next the main rachis) usually nearly straight, its upper acutely auricled and forming an acute angle with the lower and with the partial rachis at the point of attachment. In young plants the pinnæ are serrate or pinnatifid or with one or more pinnules distinct. A few of the lowest pinnules are often slightly stalked, but very differently from those of *P. angulare.*—*A. lobatum* (Sm.) has the pinnæ less divided than in the type of the species and the fronds linear-lanceolate and more rigid.—Hedge-banks. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

3. *P. angulâre* (Newm.); *fronds lax* drooping lanceolate bipinnate, *pinnules truncate or obtuse-angled below distinctly stalked.* —*N.* 173. *Aspidium* Sm., *E. B. S.* 2776. *A. aculeatum* Kunze. —Stipe usually long. First upper pinnule scarcely longer than the others, its lower side rounded below, its upper with a large bluntish auricle and forming an obtuse angle with the lower at the top of the short stalk which is nearly at right angles with the partial rachis; all short, broad and bluntish; or first upper pinnule longer and deeply pinnatifid, all more acute; or pinnules all narrower and acute.—Sheltered woods and hedge-banks, chiefly in the West. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

6. Cystop'teris *Bernh.* Bladder-Fern.

1. *C. frag'ilis* (Bernh.); frond lanceolate bipinnate, pinnæ ovate or ovate-lanceolate, pinnules oblong-ovate rather narrowed below acute or bluntish pinnatifid or cut serrate.—Clusters rarely confluent. Pinnæ rather wedgeshaped at their base. "Sporules prickly."—*a. C. anthriscifolia* (Roth); pinnules ovate acute cut, segments oblong toothed. *Cystea fragilis* Sm., *N.* 155. *C. angustata* E. B. S. 2790?—*β. C. cynapifolia* (Roth); pinnules obovate cut, segments obovate toothed or retuse at the end. *C. fragilis* E. B. 1587.—*γ. C. angustata* (Sm.); pinnules lanceolate acute cut, segments lanceolate-oblong cut, teeth acute. *N.* 156. *C. regia* Roth.—The varieties are intimately connected.—Rocks and walls. *γ.* Craven and N. Wales. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *C. dentáta* (Sm.); frond lanceolate bipinnate, pinnæ ovate or ovate-lanceolate, pinnules cordate-ovate or ovate blunt broad below bluntly toothed or rarely pinnatifid.—*E. B.* 1588 (bad).

N. 154. *C. fragilis* Roth.—*Clusters more marginal* than in the preceding species, ultimately confluent. Pinnæ of young fronds reflexed. In well-grown plants the pinnæ are suddenly widened to their full extent just above their narrow stalklike base. Sporules warted.—*C. Dickieana* (Sim, *S.* 22.), which has overlapping pinnæ, broad blunt pinnules, and scattered clusters, is a form of this plant found in a damp cave near Aberdeen.—Rocks and walls. Breadalbane Mountains and Cumberland. P. VII. E. S.

[*C. alpina* (Desv.); frond lanceolate bipinnate, pinnæ ovate, pinnules ovate deeply pinnatifid with broadly and shortly linear segments partly cloven and slightly toothed at the end.—*E. B.* 163.—Fronds very much divided, but compact and close.—On a wall at Low Leyton, Essex. P. VII.] E.

3. *C. montána* (Link); fronds triangular tripinnate, pinnæ and pinnules spreading, lobes pinnatifid with linear notched segments. —*S.* 24.—Fronds in shape like those of *Polypodium Robertianum*, small, short, very finely divided. Lower pair of pinnæ much the largest; their lower larger than their upper pinnules. Stipe long, slender. Rhizome creeping extensively, black.—Breadalbane and Grampian Mountains. P. VIII.? S.

[*Onocléa sensib'ilis* was found in one spot near Warrington.]

Tribe III. *Aspleniæ.*

7. ATHYR'IUM *Roth.* Lady-Fern.

1. *A. Filix-fœm'ina* (Roth); frond lanceolate pinnate or pinnatifid, pinnæ linear, pinnules linear-oblong deeply serrate or pinnatifid.—*a. A. convexum* (Newm.); frond bipinnate, pinnules toothed narrowly triangular-lanceolate convex remote not connected toothed, upper ones minute confluent, clusters ultimately confluent. *N.* 245. *A. rhæticum* Roth. Pinnules long, narrow, with deflexed edges, inclosing the clusters; their attachment broad; segments gradually decreasing from the base of pinnule. —*β. A. Filix-fœmina* (Roth); frond bipinnate, pinnules pinnatifid oblong-lanceolate bluntish flat remote not connected, segments oblong patent with lateral and terminal sharp teeth. *N.* 237. Frond much divided, dark green. Pinnules much narrowed at their base. Clusters distinct. *A. latifolium* (Bab.) is apparently only an extreme state of this.—*γ. A. molle* (Roth); frond pinnate, pinnules toothed oblong blunt or slightly pointed flat remote all connected by wing of midrib or lower ones distinct, segments ovate bidentate lowest with 3 uppermost with 1 tooth. *N.* 245. Frond scarcely more than pinnate, bright green. Pinnules attached by a broad decurrent base. Clusters distinct, in

2 rows. Sometimes (*A. trifidum* Roth ?) the pinnules are much less connected, moderately cut, have a narrow attachment, and lobes with more but connivent teeth.—There are innumerable subvarieties.—Wet shady places. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

8. Asple'nium *Linn.* Spleenwort.

* *Ultimate subdivisions with a distinct midvein.*
Asplenium Newm.

1. *A. fontánum* (Presl); frond linear-lanceolate bipinnate, pinnæ oblong-ovate, pinnules obovate-cuneate with few spinose-mucronate teeth.—*E. B.* 2024.—Fronds about 4 in. long.—Formerly on Amersham Church, Bucks. Above Wybourn, Westmoreland. *Hudson.* Between Tan y Bwlch and Tremadoc, Merionethshire. Ashford, Hants. P. VI.—IX. E.

2. *A. lanceolátum* (Huds.); *fronds lanceolate* bipinnate, pinnules obovate deeply and sharply toothed or lobed, clusters *short* nearly marginal.—*E. B.* 240. *N.* 249.—Fronds sometimes nearly linear and simply pinnate, always narrowed at the base. Clusters oblong, ultimately rather confluent into roundish masses.—Rocks and walls, rather rare. P. VI.—IX. E. I.

3. *A. Adiantum-nigrum* (L.); *fronds ovate-triangular* or triangular-prolonged twice or thrice pinnate, pinnæ and pinnules triangular sharply toothed, *clusters long* central.—*E. B.* 1950. *N.* 225.—Clusters 2 or 3 times as long as in the preceding, placed near the midrib and ultimately confluent in oblong masses often covering the whole under surface of the pinnule.—*a.*; fronds about as long as the stipe ovate-triangular, pinnæ and pinnules triangular, ultimate subdivisions blunt.—*β. A. acutum* (Bory); fronds much shorter than the stipe triangular-prolonged, pinnæ and pinnules lanceolate-attenuate, ultimate subdivisions very acute.—Rocks and walls. *β.* South-west of Ireland. P. VI.—IX. *Black Spleenwort.* E. S. I.

4. *A. Trichom'anes* (L.); frond linear pinnate, pinnæ roundish-ovate crenate, *veins forked below the clusters.*—*E. B.* 576. *N.* 285.—*Rachis black*, keeled beneath. Pinnæ scarcely oblique; both edges rounded and crenate except at the base, upper often bluntly auricled below.—*β. A. anceps* (Sol. ?); pinnæ oblong blunt wedgeshaped below upper edge and end crenate-dentate lower entire. Pinnæ oblique, lower edge nearly straight; lower pinna much the smaller.—A curious variety is occasionally found with its pinnæ deeply but irregularly pinnatifid with linear notched segments.—Rocks and walls. *β.* Killarney. P. V.—X. *Common Spleenwort.* E. S. I.

5. *A. vir'ide* (Huds.); fronds linear pinnate, pinnæ roundish-

ovate or rhomboidal crenate, veins simple or *forked beyond the sori.*—*E. B.* 2257. *N.* 281.—*Rachis green.* not keeled. Sori at length confluent.—Rocks on mountains. P. VI.—X. E. S. I.

6. *A. marinum* (L.); frond linear simply pinnate, pinnæ stalked ovate or oblong serrate unequal and wedgeshaped at the base.—*E. B.* 392. *N.* 275.—Varying greatly in size. Sori not confluent.—Maritime rocks. P. VI.—X. E. S. I.

** *Ultimate subdivisions without a distinct midvein.*

AMESIUM Newm.

7. *A. Ruta-murária* (L.); fronds bipinnate, *pinnules rhomboid*-wedgeshaped notched or toothed at the end, *indusium jagged.*—*E. B.* 150. *N.* 261.—Fronds 3—4 in. long.—Rocks and old walls. P. V.—IX. *Wáll Rue.* E. S. I.

8. *A. german'icum* (Weiss); fronds simply and alternately pinnate, pinnules narrow-wedgeshaped the lowermost ternate, *indusium entire* at the edge.—*N.* 265. *A. alternifolium* Sm., *E. B.* 2258.—Fronds 3—4 in. long.—Rocks, very rare. P. VI.—IX. E. S.

9. *A. septentrionále* (Hull); fronds 2- or 3-cleft, segments long-lanceolate bifid.—*E. B.* 1017. *N.* 269.—Segments of the fronds very narrow, narrowing gradually downwards, with 1 or 2 short bifid lateral teeth, and bifid at the end.—Dry clefts of rocks, rare. P. VI.—X. E. S.

9. SCOLOPEN'DRIUM *Sm.* Hart's-tongue.

1. *S. vulgáre* (Sym.); frond oblong strapshaped smooth simple with a cordate base, stipe shaggy.—*E. B.* 1150. Phyllitis *N.* 289.—Fronds 1—2 feet long, acute, often crisped and multifid.—Damp shady places. P. VII. VIII. E. S. I.

10. CET'ERACH *Willd.*

1. *C. officinárum* (Willd.); fronds pinnatifid covered beneath with dense scales, pinnæ alternate or opposite blunt sessile.—Notolepum *N.* 293. *Asplenium* Hook. *Scolopendrium* Sm., *E. B.* 1244.—Fronds 3—6 in. long, green and smooth above, wholly covered by very many scales beneath, amongst which the capsules are almost hidden.—Old walls and rocks. P. IV.—X. E. S. I.

11. GYMNOGRAM'ME *Desv.*

[*G. leptophyl'la* (Desv.); fronds pinnate or bipinnate glabrous, pinnules wedgeshaped deeply lobed.—*N.* ed. 3. 11. *S.* 48.—Frond 1—4 in. high. Stipe purple. Pinnæ and pinnules alternate.—Banks. Jersey. A. IV.]

Tribe IV. *Adianteæ.*

12. Blech'num *Linn.* Hard-Fern.

1. *B. boreále* (Sw.); barren fronds pinnatifid with broadly-linear rather blunt pinnæ, fertile frond pinnate with linear acute pinnæ.—*E. B.* 1159. Lomaria Spicant *N.* 89.—Each lateral vein of the fertile pinnæ extends half-way to the edge, then turns at right angles and proceeds up the pinna until it reaches the next vein. Capsules attached in a continuous row to the longitudinal portions of the combined lateral veins.—Stony and heathy places. P. VII. E. S. I.

13. Pte'ris *Linn.* Brakes.

1. *P. aquilina* (L.); fronds tripartite, branches bipinnate, pinnules linear-lanceolate the lower ones usually pinnatifid, segments oblong blunt.—*E. B.* 1679. *N.* 93. *Eupteris* Newm.—Fronds annual, 1—5 feet high, very much divided, with spreading branches. Capsules attached to the marginal vein, lying upon a fine membrane and covered by the membranous continuation of the epidermis. Inferior pinnules pinnatifid or sinuate or entire.—Woods and heaths. P. VII. E. S. I.

14. Adian'tum *Linn.* Maiden-hair.

1. *A. Capillus-Ven'eris* (L.); frond irregular, branches and roundish-wedgeshaped lobed thin pinnules alternate, lobes of the fertile pinnules terminated by a transversely linear-oblong reflexed lobe covering several roundish clusters, sterile lobes serrate.—*E. B.* 1564. *N.* 83.—Rhizome blackish, shaggy. Fronds 6—12 in. high. Stipe and rachis slender, nearly black. Pinnules not jointed to the partial stalks.—Damp rocks near the sea. P. V.—IX. E. I.

Tribe V. *Hymenophylleæ.*

15. Trichom'anes *Linn.*

1. *T. radícans* (Sw.); fronds 3 or 4 times pinnatifid glabrous, segments uniform linear, involucres solitary in the axils of the upper segments, receptacle at first included ultimately very prominent.—*E. B.* 1417. *T. speciosum* Willd., *N.* 305.—Fronds rather triangular, very much divided, 4—8 in. long, formed of hard wiry branched ribs each with a rather membranous wing. Rhizome black, downy, very long. Involucres scarcely winged. —The form called *Andrewsii* has lanceolate fronds and winged involucres. *N.* 315.—Very damp shady places, rare. Formerly at Bellbank, Yorkshire, from whence I have an old specimen

exactly like Bolton's figure t. 30. South and South-west of Ireland. P. IX. X. E. I.

16. HYMENOPHYL'LUM *Sm.* Filmy-Fern.

1. *H. tunbridgen'se* (Sm.); fronds pinnate, pinnæ distichous, segments linear undivided or bifid spinosely-serrate, *involucre compressed spinosely-serrate*, rachis broadly winged.—*E. B.* 162. *N.* 321.—Slender, delicate and small. Rhizome very long, threadshaped. Pinnæ, rachis and involucres in the same plane. Valves of the involucre adpressed throughout the greater part of their length, slightly gibbous at the base.—Amongst moss in damp and shady places. P. VII. E. S. I.

2. *H. Wilsóni* (Hook.): fronds pinnate, pinnæ recurved, segments linear undivided or bifid spinosely-serrate, *involucre inflated entire*, rachis slightly bordered.—*E. B. S.* 2686.—Resembling the preceding, but the pinnæ curve backwards and the involucres forwards. Valves of the involucre convex or gibbous throughout, touching only by their edges which are quite entire. —Amongst moss in damp and shady places. P. VII. E. S. I.

Suborder II. *Osmundaceæ.* Tribe VI. *Osmundeæ.*

17. OSMUN'DA *Linn.* Flowering-Fern.

1. *O. regális* (L.); fronds bipinnate, pinnules oblong nearly entire dilated and slightly auricled at the base, clusters panicled terminal.—*E. B.* 209. *N.* 331.—Fronds erect or drooping, 1—8 feet high.—Boggy places. P. VII.—IX. E. S. I.

Subord. III. *Ophioglossaceæ.* Tr. VII. *Ophioglosseæ.*

18. BOTRYCH'IUM *Sw.* Moon-wort.

1. *B. Lunária* (Sw.); frond pinnate solitary, pinnæ lunate or fanshaped notched or crenate.—*E. B.* 318. *N.* 137.—Height 3—6 in. Pinnæ with veins radiating from the petiole, sometimes deeply notched. Fronds usually solitary, but sometimes two on the same stalk.—Pastures. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

[*B. rutáceum* (Sw.); frond triangular-rhomboidal pinnatifid solitary, pinnæ 7—9 linear incise-serrate decreasing upwards. —*N.* ed. 3. 322.—Veins not radiating. The species is doubtful. —Sands of Barry, Forfar. P. VIII.] S.

19. OPHIOGLOS'SUM *Linn.* Adder's-tongue.

1. *O. vulgátum* (L.); frond ovate blunt.—*E. B.* 108. *N.* 349.

—Height 4—12 in., erect. Spike clubshaped, usually rather longer than the frond, sometimes very long.—Pastures. P. V. VI. E. S. I.

[*O. lusitan'icum* (L.); frond linear-lanceolate.—*N.* ed. 3. 331. *S.* 47.—Height 1—2 inches, erect.—Petit Bo Bay, Guernsey. *Mr. G. Wolsey.* P. I.]

Order C. MARSILEACEÆ.

Creeping plants with alternate erect leaves, circinate in bud. Fructification consisting of globular nearly sessile coriaceous bodies with 3 or 4 cells and containing sacs including either other bodies that germinate or loose granules.

1. PILULARIA. Involucres solitary, nearly sessile, globose, coriaceous, 4-celled. Cells containing bodies of two kinds: granules, and membranes containing minute grains.

1. PILULA'RIA *Linn.* Pillwort.

1. *P. globulif'era* (L.).—*E. B.* 521. *N.* 393.—Rhizome slender, creeping, producing leaves and roots at regular intervals. L. very slender, erect. Inv. slightly stalked, axillary, nearly spherical, hairy.—Margins of ponds and lakes. P. VI. VII. E. S. I.

Order CI. LYCOPODIACEÆ.

Leafy plants with simple imbricate leaves; or stemless with erect subulate leaves. Fructification of axillary sessile capsules with 2 or 3 valves and no ring, including minute powdery matter or sporules.

* *Capsules not opening.—Leaves radical.*

1. ISOËTES. Caps. in pouches formed of the swollen bases of the leaves. Sporules of two kinds attached to filiform receptacles; those of the outer leaves large, of the inner very small.

** *Capsules bursting.—With leafy stems.*

2. LYCOPODIUM. Caps. 1-celled, 2-valved, containing powder; or 3-valved, containing 1—4 granules.

1. ISOËTES *Linn.* Quillwort.

* No persistent leaf-bases. Caps. not wholly covered by the membranous edge of the pouch. Back of swollen leaf-base smooth.—Aquatic.

1. *I. lacus'tris* (L.); l. subulate roundish-quadrangular with 4

longitudinal jointed tubes upright dark green, *larger spores bluntly tubercled rather mealy.*—*E. B.* 1084. *R.* vii. 1.—Rhizome a blunt tuber. L. slender, broad and flat at the base, but elsewhere between cylindrical and quadrangular, 2—6 in. long.—Bottom of lakes and pools in hilly districts. P. VI. E. S. I.

2. *I. echinos'pora* (Dur.!); l. subulate roundish-quadrangular with 4 longitudinal jointed tubes patent pale green, *larger spores very acutely tubercled.*—Much like Sp. 1. L. turning yellow, less rigid. Spores covered with long acute spine-like tubercles, not mealy.—Bottom of pools and lakes in hilly districts. In two places near Llanberis, N. Wales. Loch of Park near Aberdeen. Ben Voirlich, Dumbartonshire. P. VI. E. S.

** Rhizome more or less covered by the persistent hardened leaf-bases. Caps. wholly covered by the membranous edge of the pouch. Swollen leaf-base with a central longitudinal rugose band on the back.—Terrestrial.

[*I. Hys'trix* (Dur.!); l. filiform plane-convex obscurely tubular, persistent l.-bases short blackish each with 2 long horns and an interm. tooth, larger spores white and bluntly tubercled.—Rhizome small, rarely if ever quite naked. L. very slender, ultimately very much enlarged at the base to inclose the capsule, 1—2 in. long.—Dampish sandy and stony places. L'Ancresse Bay, Guernsey. *Mr. G. Wolsey.* P. V. VI.]

2. LYCOPO'DIUM *Linn.* Club-moss.

* *Caps. all* 1-*celled. Sporules like powder.* LYCOPODIUM Koch.

1. *L. clavátum* (L.); l. scattered incurved with a filamentous point, *spikes stalked* 2 or 3 together cylindrical, scales ovate-triangular membranous finely incise-serrate.—*E. B.* 224. *N.* 353.—St. prostrate, long. Branches short, ascending. Spikes on long stalks, pale yellow. Scales on the stalks irregularly disposed in whorls.—Heaths. P. VII. VIII. *Common Club-moss.* E. S. I.

2. *L. annot'inum* (L.); l. scattered lanceolate mucronate serrulate, *spikes sessile* solitary terminal, scales roundish with an attenuate point membranous and jagged.—*E. B.* 1727. *N.* 361.—St. prostrate, long. Branches rather long, erect, each year's growth marked by a spot where the leaves are adpressed. Spikes cylindrical, greenish yellow, not persistent.—Stony mountains. Rare in Caernarvonshire and Cumberland. Common in the Highlands of Scotland. P. VIII. E. S.

3. *L. alpínum* (L.); *l. in four rows* imbricate acute keeled entire, spikes sessile solitary terminal, scales ovate-lanceolate flat, branches erect clustered forked level-topped.—*E. B.* 234. *N.* 365.—St. prostrate, long. Fertile branches usually twice di-

chotomous, each division ending in a short cylindrical yellowish-green spike rather thicker than the branch.—Elevated mountains. P. VIII. *Savin-leaved Club-moss.* E. S. I.

4. *L. Selágo* (L.); *l. in eight rows crowded* uniform linear-lanceolate acuminate, caps. not spiked but in the axils of the common leaves, st. erect forked level-topped.—*E. B.* 233. *N.* 375. —St. short, erect or slightly decumbent, densely leafy. No separate spikes. At the extremity of the stems a few curious viviparous buds may usually be found; they are well illustrated by Mr. Newman (p. 378). Occasionally the stems in sheltered situations become much lengthened.—Heaths, chiefly on mountains. P. VI.—VIII. *Fir Club-moss.* E. S. I.

5. *L. inundátum* (L.); l. scattered linear acute turned upwards, spikes terminal sessile leafy solitary upon short erect branches. —*E. B.* 239. *N.* 369.—St. short, prostrate, rooting. Branches few, simple, short, erect, fertile.—Boggy heaths. P. VIII. IX. E. S. I.

** *Caps. of* 2 *kinds.* SELAGINELLA Koch.

6. *L. selaginoïdes* (L.); l. scattered lanceolate ciliate, spikes terminal solitary sessile leafy upon short erect branches.—*E. B.* 1148. *N.* 371. S. spinulosa *Koch.*—St. prostrate, much branched, rooting, slender. Flowering branches simple, short, erect. In addition to the 2-valved capsules, this plant produces others which contain 2—4 large grains.—Boggy spots chiefly in mountainous places. P. VIII. E. S. I.

Order CII. CHARACEÆ.

Leafless branched plants with stems formed of one or more parallel tubes. Two kinds of fructification: round red globules (anthers ?) formed of 8 valves, inclosing cells containing granular matter and spiral filaments; oval nucules formed of 1 cell with 5 filaments folded spirally round it and containing minute granules which appear at last to unite into a single seed.—Plants green, aquatic.—The position of this Order is very doubtful, and opinions are various concerning its structure. It is placed here simply from convenience.

1. CHARA. The only genus.

1. CHA'RA *Linn.*

I. NITELLA Ag.—Crown of nucule of 10 cells forming 2 circles lying upon each other, never spreading, generally falling off before the nucule is ripe. Stems more or less pellucid, composed of one tube.

i. *Nitella.* Globules terminal at the forks of the branchlets.

* *Branchlets only once divided into* 1*-jointed segments,* 6—8 *in a whorl, similar.*

1. *C. flex'ilis* (L.); monœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets pointed not mucronate nearly equally forked* or trifid, nucules and globules together in the forks of the branchlets without bracts.—*E. B.* 1070. *Atl. Fl. Par.* 40 C.—Rather slender, green, pellucid. Primary branches seldom more than once divided. Sometimes the axillary branchlets are much more divided and clustered (*C. nidifica* of collectors). Nucules with 6 striæ.—Ditches. P. V. E. S. I.

2. *C. syncar'pa* (Thuil.); dicœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets bluntish apiculate nearly equally forked* or trifid, nucules or globules at the forks of the branchlets without bracts.—*Atl. Fl. Par.* 39 (not good).—Slender, diaphanous, resembling *C. flexilis.* Nucules with 5 striæ and scarcely any crown.—Stagnant water. A. V. E. S. I.

** *Branchlets usually repeatedly divaea, terminal segments of* 2 *joints, last joint usually like a mucro. Branchlets* 6—8 *in a whorl, similar.*

3. *C. translúcens* (Pers.); monœcious, st. thick equal flexible transparent, *sterile branchlets simple* not jointed, *upper ones ending in* 2 *or* 3 *short points,* fertile whorls of small trifid branchlets very small and closely placed, nucules small oblong usually in threes just below the prongs of the branchlet which surround the terminal globule.—*E. B.* 1855. *Atl. Fl. Par.* 40 B.—Strong. Fertile whorls appearing capitate. Globules solitary. Nucules with 7 striæ.—Deep stagnant pools. A. VII. E. S. I.

4. *C. mucronáta* (A. Br.); monœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets strongly mucronate* nearly equally forked or trifid, *nucules and globules* together at the forks of the branchlets without bracts.—*Atl. Fl. Par.* 40 D.—Rather thick. Secondary branchlets once or twice forked, terminal subdivisions rather shorter than the others. "Nucules with 4 or 5 striæ."—Marsh ditch, W. Grinstead, Suss. *Mr. Borrer.* A. VII. E.

5. *C. grac'ilis* (Sm.); monœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets in lax whorls* repeatedly divided into 3 or 4 segments, terminal segments mucronate shorter than the others, globules and nucules each solitary but together at the subdivisions of the branchlets without bracts.—*E. B.* 2149. *R. I.* 793. *Atl. Fl. Par.* 41 E.—Small, slender, *branching in a lax open manner.* Nucules subglobose, with 4 or 5 striæ, large in proportion to the plant.—St. Leonard's Forest, Suss. *Mr. Borrer.* A. IX. E.

6. *C. tenuis'sima* (Desv.); monœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets short in dense compact subglobose whorls* repeatedly divided into 3—7 segments, terminal segments mucronate longer than the others, globules and nucules each solitary but together at the subdivisions of the branchlets without bracts.—*R. I.* 792. *Atl. Fl. Par.* 41 E.—Very small and slender. Branchlets very much divided, forming *little globose compact masses* which are often much incrusted. Nucules subglobose, with 6—8 striæ, minute but 3 times the diameter of the branchlets and placed outside of them. Globules much larger than the nucules.—Peaty ditches. Cambridgeshire. A. VII. VIII. E.

ii. *Tolypella.* Globules lateral on the joinings of the chief ray of the branchlets between the lateral rays (bracts) which are always shorter than the chief ray.—Rays of many decreasing joints.

7. *C. Smith'ii* (Bab.); dicœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets blunt those forming the primary whorls simple* sterile long jointed (?), others on axillary branches many densely crowded having 3 short and 1 long bract at their first joining, *globules stalked* within the 3 shorter bracts, nucules unknown.—*C. nidifica* Sm. (*not* Müll.), *E. B.* 1703 (principal figure).—Small. Branchlets in bird's-nest-like masses, springing from the axils of the simple branchlets of the primary whorl. —Lancing, Sussex. *Mr. Borrer.* A. IX.? E. I.

8. *C. prolif'era* (A. Br.); *monœcious*, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets blunt those forming the primary whorls simple* sterile long usually of 3 or 4 joints, others on axillary branches many densely crowded bearing 3 short and 1 long bract at their first joining, globules sessile in company with one or more nucules and within the 3 shorter bracts.—Small. Like the preceding. Nucules small, faintly striate. Granules sessile (?). The presence of true bracts distinguishes this species, *C. Borreri*, and *C. Smithii* from *C. polysperma* and *C. flexilis*.—Ditches. Cley, Norfolk. Copford, Essex. A. IV. E.

9. *C. Bor'reri* (Bab.); monœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, *branchlets strongly mucronate* those of the primary whorls simple sterile long jointed, others on axillary branches many densely crowded bearing 3 short and 1 long bract at their first and sometimes second joining, globules stalked or sessile in company with several nucules and within the 3 shorter bracts. —*C. nidifica* Borr., *E. B. S.* fol. 2762, note. See *A. N. H.* ser. 2. v. 87.—Like but larger than Nos. 7 and 8. Branchlets suddenly contracted below the acute tip. Larger "bract" occasionally bearing a cluster of bracts.—Marsh ditch, Henfield, Sussex. *Mr. Borrer.* A. VII. E.

10. *C. polysper'ma* (A. Br.); monœcious, st. slender equal flexible transparent, barren and fertile *branchlets of the primary whorls once or twice unequally branched,* middle branch longest, branchlets of axillary branches many densely crowded much subdivided into short joints mostly finely pointed, nucules and globules placed at the joinings of the branchlets between the lateral rays.—Small. Branches with 2 or 3 ascending branchlets, often again branched, at their first joining; often but not always there is a simple branchlet beneath and at right angles to the main branch at that point. Globules stalked, directed downwards, few. Nucules clustered, sessile, directed upwards. —Running water. Bury St. Edmunds. Cambridge. Dublin. A. IV. E. I.

II. CHARA Ag.—Crown of the nucule of 5 cells forming a single circle, sometimes spreading, persistent. Stems usually coated with smaller tubes.—Granule taking the place of one of the bracts. A double row of spines at the base of each whorl.

* *Stem coated with as many tubes as there are branchlets in each whorl.—Branchlets coated.*

11. *C. crinita* (Wallr.); diœcious, st. slender *coarsely striate thickly beset with* setaceous patent *clustered spines,* branchlets short, bracts whorled slender equal, *nucules narrowly oblong* shorter than the bracts.—*Wallr. Ann. Bot.* t. 3.—Slender. St. erect, flexible, smooth, densely crowded, slightly branched, pale green. Whorls of 8—10 short branchlets, each of 7 joints with 6 bracts at each joining. Nucules solitary with 13 striæ and a prominent crown.—Stagnant brackish pools. Burdoch Pool, Falmouth, Cornwall. *Rev. W. L. P. Garnons.* A. VIII. E. I.

** *Stem coated with twice as many tubes as there are branchlets in each whorl, those opposite to the branchlets bearing spines or tubercles, the others not.*

12. *C. vulgáris* (L. ?); monœcious, *st. rough finely striate* brittle, upper part of the branchlets without external tubes, bracts only on the inner side of the branchlets, four long, two 2—4 times as long as the nucules, two equalling them.—*E. B.* 336. *C. fœtida* A. Br., *Atl. Fl. Par.* 37.—Diffuse, usually incrusted. The spinose or tubercular (primary) cortical tubes less prominent than the secondary ones, collapsing when dry so as to place the spines in furrows. Nucules with 13 striæ and a short crown, with the globule.—Ditches and streams. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

13. *C. his'pida* (L.); monœcious, *st.* thickened upwards spirally *furrowed rough brittle* with setaceous spines, branchlets long, bracts whorled (inner ones longer). *nucules ovate* shorter than the bracts solitary with a globule.—*E. B.* 436. *Atl. Fl. Par.* 38 B.

—Opaque, greenish white, usually incrusted. St. covered with minute tubercles; spines very many, sometimes few, upon the depressed primary tubes. Branches long, acuminate, of 7 joints, with 4—5 short bracts at each joining.—Ditches and pits. A. V.—VIII. E. S. I.

14. *C. tomentósa* (L.); dicœcious (?), st. thickened upwards spirally sulcate rough brittle with *scattered blunt tubercles*, branchlets incurved, bracts unilateral ovate-oblong mucronate-acute, nucule shorter than the bract on each side of it longer than the three in front.—*C. latifolia* Willd., *Hook. Icon.* 532.—Opaque, whitish green. St. with minute, distant, rather whorled, short, blunt tubercles on the prominent primary tubes.—Belvidere Lake, Westmeath, Ireland. A. VII.? I.

*** *Stem coated with* 3 *times as many tubes as there are branchlets in each whorl, two rows of secondary between each pair of primary tubes on which latter alone the spines or tubercles are placed.*

15. *C. as'pera* (W.); dicœcious, st. finely striate smooth *flexible with setaceous patent spines*, branchlets short, bracts whorled slender (2 inner longer), *nucules narrowly oblong* shorter than the bracts.—*E. B. S.* 2738.—Not opaque, pale green. St. densely crowded; spines scattered, often very short, or irregularly whorled. Branchlets 6—9 in a whorl, of 7 joints, 4—5 bracts at each joining. Nucules solitary, striæ 12 or 13, crown prominent.—Stagnant water. A. VIII. E. I.

16. *C. frag'ilis* (Desv.); monœcious, st. slender finely striate smooth *not spinous, last* 1—3 *joints of branchlets without external tubes*, bracts on the inner side of the branchlets about as long as or longer than the oblong nucules.—*Atl. Fl. Par.* 38 C. C. Hedwigii *E. B. S.* 2762. C. pulchella *E. B. S.* 2824.—Slender, *green* and remaining so through the winter, not incrusted; external tubes nearly straight. Nucule with 13 or 14 striæ and a long crown, with the globule. Bracts usually shorter than the nucules, one equalling them; or all longer.—Stagnant water. A. VI.—VIII. E. S. I.

"Quanquam multas observaverim plantas et sedulo quidem, tamen non confido me semper veritatem invenisse."—LINK, *Philos. Bot.* iv.

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

OF

THE ORDERS AND GENERA.

*** The names in *italics* are synonymous.

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THE END.

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By the same Author.

FLORA OF CAMBRIDGESHIRE;

OR A CATALOGUE OF PLANTS

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